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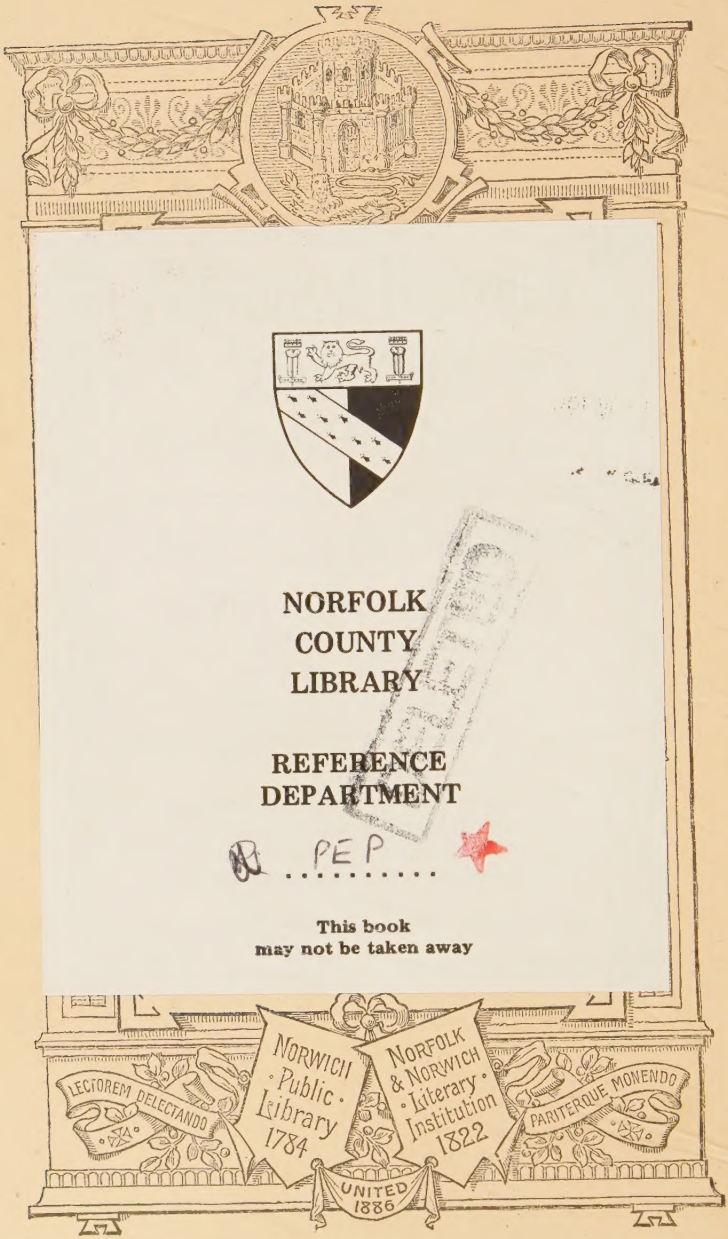
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PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE AND MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS OF SAMUEL PEPYS

1679–1703

Samuel Pepys
from a medallion by Cavalier, 1688
in the possession of J. Pepys Cockerell Esq.

Emery Walker ph.sc.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE AND MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS OF SAMUEL PEPYS

1679–1703

IN THE POSSESSION OF J. PEPYS COCKERELL

EDITED BY

J. R. TANNER, LITT.D.

FELLOW OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

VOL. II

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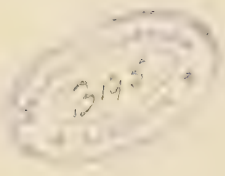

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FRONTISPIECE

SAMUEL PEPYS (from a medallion by Cavalier, 1688, in the possession of J. Pepys Cockerell, Esq.).

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE & MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS OF SAMUEL PEPYS

VOL. II

252 [MS. iii. 1]. The Earl of Clarendon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

July 1, 1700.

Sir,—Yours of the 24th past was doubly welcome in bringing me the good news of the improvement of your health, which I am as much concerned in and wish as well to as any friend you have. You had not bin thus long without my letters but I thought they might be troublesome, not being able to fill them with any thing diverting, and I contented my selfe with enquiring after your health at your own house. Now my law affairs are a little over for the present, I intend very speedily to make you a visite. I am extremely obliged to your nephew for remembring soe small an affair as the lettice seeds, of which my wife is very proud. I hope your being thus long at Clapham (for I thinke you were never soe long in the countrey before since you knew the world) will make you relish the pleasure of a garden, which will be no burthen to your other perfections. As to your inquiry concerning the second sight, and of what hapned to me in reference to my first wife upon that occasion, I will tell the story to your selfe when I see you, and in the mean time to Dr Smith, and if either of you thinke it worth notice, I will putt it into writing as exactly as I can.

I suppose it will be no news to tell you of my Lord Shrews-

[1] This letter is correctly printed in Braybrooke, iv. 294.

bury's once more quitting his employment at Court,[1] and that the Lord Chamberlain's place is conferred on my Lord Jersey. Who will be Secretary of State in his room[2] is not yett determined; my Lord Lexington[3] and Mr Hill of the Treasury[4] are both spoken of, but it is sayd that office will not be filled till the King returnes from Holland,[5] soe that Mr Secretary Vernon[6] will be sole Secretary for some time; and some are of opinion that after the King returnes Mr Blathwayt[7] may be the man. But all this is only imagination; perhaps, after all, this office may be disposed of before the King goes. My Lord Rumney you see now possessed of three great places[8] which in your time and mine were thought sufficient stations for three considerable men; but, according to the old proverb, Kissing goes by favour. It can be no secrett to you that the proposalls for farming the revenue of excise are all rejected, and that branch putt under the management of a new Commission, in which there are some very able men, and your neighbour Mr Tollett, I am told, is Secretary to that Commission, which I am very glad of, for he's both an honest and very able man.

I thinke this letter is become as tedious as my visits use to be, and therefore I will conclude with assuring you that I am, with all possible esteem, Sir, Your most affectionate and very humble servant, CLARENDON.

[1] Charles Talbot, now Duke of Shrewsbury, had resigned the office of Lord Chamberlain on June 20 for reasons of health.

[2] Edward Villiers, first Earl of Jersey, had been a Secretary of State since May 1699.

[3] On Robert Sutton, second Baron Lexington, see *D.N.B.*, lv. 184.

[4] Richard Hill the diplomatist was at this time a Lord of the Treasury.

[5] The vacancy was filled on January 4, 1702, by the appointment of Charles Montagu, Earl of Manchester.

[6] Mr James Vernon had been a Secretary of State since 1697.

[7] William Blathwayt, Secretary-at-War and a Commissioner of Trade. He had already acted as a Secretary of State to William III during his campaign in Flanders.

[8] See *D.N.B.*, lii. 217. The Earl of Romney was now a Privy Councillor, Master-General of the Ordnance, and Groom of the Stole.

253 [MS. iii. 2]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, July 1, 1700.
Monday.

Nephew,—Your 2 last of the 5th and 11th of June N.S. from Venice leaving me in the dark in the matter, and being doubtfull of directing any more to Leghorn, I at a venture, with the advice of Mr James Houblon, send this to Marseilles, to the merchant Monsieur Victor de St Amand, to whom you are addressed by Sir James there.

In answer to these, I am first to own my receipt of and thank you for your welcom list of purchases, which as they are many so are they in all appearance well chosen; nor had I any reason before-hand to doubt their being so, you so well knowing my gusto, and I your power of discerning. I apprehend indeed the amount of their cost, though I make no more question of your care in that also. In a word, I have as much satisfaction in your negotiations about them as I can have before I see the things themselves, which I have taken all the necessary care about, both with Mr Houblon and Mr Bowdler, upon the ship's arrival as the matter is capable of. This only I must take notice of, that I could wish you had mett with a better number of frontispieces; and that when we come to compare your prints with what I have we do not meet with too many doubles. Though as to the latter, what I have too much of will be worth bestowing else where; and for the former, I can only recommend to you the makeing them up more, as you can meet with any in the remainder of your travel; as also of religious prints, and in particular of habits, in your passage through Spain and Portugal, where I fancy the biggotry of those nations may lead them to abound therein. Or if there be any thing else in graveing singularly relating to those countrys, whether as to their buildings, manners, or aught else, and particularly of their onely royal sport of

[1] A duplicate of this letter is also given in the MS. (iii. 8). An extract from it, made up by running together selected sentences carelessly copied, is printed in Braybrooke, iv. 291.

Juego de Toro, pray don't let it 'scape you; nor what *copy books* you can meet with that you are not by your memory sure of my already having.

I have taken care to send Captain Hatton the particular of your marketings for him, together with an extract of so much out of my letter as relates thereto; not doubting his satisfaction in it also, though I have not yet had opportunity of hearing from him since. You'l remember the residue of his demands; and what is to be done upon my Cousin Gale's.

I observe the 11th of June to be the day designed for your setting out for Padua, with some apprehensions of difficulty in it from the rains, but without telling me the occasion of the then great flocking thither which you speak of.

I note the summe you have drawn on me for, 80 pistolls, and shall see it duely answered; forebearing to make any present comment upon it because, First, I have no inclination to doubt your making good my expectations and your own undertaking in that particular, and, Next, from what will be to be taken out of it for your marketings, and therefore shall respite the entering into any debates thereon till I see more cause for it.

Your open letter to Mr Houblon I (after perusal) sealed and had it delivered to him; my self having with good satisfaction attended to the style of it, whatever I did to the *contents*.

What remains is the telling you that my last was of the 13th June O.S. to Legorne and the last I designed to direct thither, and therefore containing my final advice to you touching your next motion towards Spain. Which, because it was of a more extensive import than any I have or am likely againe to write to you in this journey, and for that, though few have, yet a miscarriage may happen to it, I have thought it not too much to give you herewith a duplicate, both of that and another enclosed in it to my friend Sir William Hodges[1] at Cadiz, and of the latter (upon second thoughts) an original one under my hand, fit to be delivered him upon faylure of the original.

[1] See note, i. 320 above.

I am, I bless God, restored to a perfect degree of health, at least as perfect as at this time of day I can ever expect it to be, and I bless God it is a very good one; therefore let not my present use of another's hand put you under any doubtings concerning it, as arising purely from the general tenderness I am come to in overworking of my eyes. This whole family also, with the whole number of your friends falling in my way are well, and on all opportunities are your kind rememberers. So God keep you. Adieu. Your truely affectionate Uncle,

S. P.

254 [MS. iii. 3]. Mr Roger Gale to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

July 2, 1700.

Sir,—The concern you are pleased to show about the receit of the MS. accuses me of an unpardonable negligence in not acquainting you that it is long since come safe to my hands, and your care in this affair lays new obligations upon me, since you seem to be as much sollicitous upon my account as for your self. I shall always acknowledge how much I am indebted to you, and begg of you still to command me if there shall any thing fall out wherein I may have the happinesse to serve you; but since I can hope you will be pleased to believe me in what I professe to you, I shall say no more in this matter, but earnestly wait for occasions to show that I am what I now promise you. And if there were no other obligations to tye me to your interest, your favorable report so lately to my father [2] was sufficient to make me wholy yours, unlesse the most ungratefull creature living. Whatever you are pleased to think of me, I am sure a little more being abroad could not have been much out of my way, and if I could have had the good fortune to have fell in with Mr Jackson in the tour which he is making so much to his advantage, for so it certainly is, since you take so much satisfaction in it, it would not have onely been beyond my hopes but above my wishes. All I can now do, Sir, is to congratulate your and his good

[1] Endorsed "A letter of respect."

[2] See i. 380 above.

fortune, and the more I do that, the more must I lament my own unluckinesse; for certainly since you find such improvements in him, it would have been impossible for me not to have reapt no small advantages from so intimate, so beneficiall a conversation as I must have had with him in the voyage he is now making. That you are pleased sometimes to thinke of me I take to bee no small favor, but when you tell me you have used some warmth and zeal in my affairs, it is the utmost my ambition could have flattred me with; and that which you have acquainted me with in your last, will always imprint such a sense of gratitude upon my mind, that it will be impossible for me to forget how much I am obliged to you for it, and that I am, Your most humble servant,

R. Gale.

255 [MS. iii. 7]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Bologna, July $\frac{[2]}{13}$, 1700.

Tuesday Evening.

Honoured Sir,—I hope you have had mine of the 4th instant from Milan, which accounted for me to that time. The next morning wee sett-out for Pavia, and in 5 days more compleated our whole tour of Lombardy; arriving in this place on Saturday last. With what satisfaction you may please to judge when I have told you that upon earth I believe there is not such another spott: a plain of so many hundred miles; surrounded on all sides with almost inaccessible hills, except what little lies open to the sea; as even as a bowling-green from one end to t'other; with roads like avenues, sett with trees and strait as an arrow for miles together; with the finest green meadows and pasturage, corn, vines, and fruit-trees disposed in a most surprising order on each side; with variety of gentle rivulets refreshing them: in a word, with such a concurrence of all that's beautifull and usefull in Nature that I could not but fancy it an undisturbed remainder of Dr Burnet's primitive Earth.[1] And though the

[1] Dr Thomas Burnet's *Telluris Theoria Sacra* (1681).

many good towns and little courts I mett with therein, and particularly the Palace of the Duke of Modena, afforded me also good satisfaction, yet I could hardly forbear wishing myselfe out of the best of them into the country again. But of this no more: having done here, to morrow wee renew our acquaintance with the mountains again in our way to Florence, from whence you may expect the next trouble from me. In the mean time, begging your blessing, and humbly saluting all my friends, I remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

To my great trouble, I have not been able to answer Dr Hicks's Gothick enquirys here. It being vacation, the lecturers are all gone, with the keys of the presses, to their country diversions; though were they here, I'm told that for some particular reasons I could not hope to be much the nearer. 'Twas a favour more than ordinary that I gott admission into the Library.

256 [MS. ii. 17]. Dr Smith[1] to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

London, July 6, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—My Lord Clarendon designing at your next entreview to give you a full relation (with all its circumstances) of what happened to his first Lady,[2] or else to send you the same in a letter, I was the less solicitous to convey to you the following imperfect accompt hee gave mee, which yet I would not have deferred so long, could I have met with my Lord againe this weeke to know of him if I had omitted any things which was materiall and substantiall.

During my Lord his Father's being Chancellour, there came one day to dine with him the Earle of Newburg[3] and the Earle

[1] On Dr Thomas Smith, the nonjuring divine and scholar, see *D.N.B.*, liii. 131.

[2] Henry Hyde, second Earl of Clarendon, married a daughter of Lord Capel in 1660, and her death occurred in February 1662; in 1665 he married again. After his father's elevation to the earldom of Clarendon in 1661 he was styled Lord Cornbury until his succession to the earldom in 1674.

[3] On Sir James Livingstone of Kinnaird, created Earl of Newburgh in 1660, see *D.N.B.*, xxxiii. 398.

of Middleton,[1] who had in their company a Scotch gentleman of the High-lands. After dinner said one of the lords to this gentleman, "Man, what madest thou looke so wistly at table upon my Lady Cornbury?" (who it seemes was a very lovely and beautifull woman). "Art thou in love with her?" "No, my Lord," replyed hee, with a troubled voice and countenance; "I see her in her bloud." The other lord bid him hold his clack. My Lord the husband, standing neere and discoursing with other company, could not but take notice of it, though at that time it made no great impression upon him, this faculty of the second sight being then rarely known and scarse, if at all, beeleived. Some while after, the lady fell sick of the small pox, and through the great violence and malignancy of her distemper, the bloud issuing forth from the severall passages and emunctoryes of her body soone put a period to her life.

I thinke that here in England wee have no pretenders to this wonderfull kind of sagacity and foresight. It is as easy for an old doting nurse as for a learned physician to determine positively that the sick person, with all the symptoms of death upon him, cannot live above so many dayes or hours. But to be dogmaticall and pass sentence as to the fixt and determinate periods of chronicall distempers, must either proceed from extraordinary measures of knowledge and judgment, or else, which is ten thousand times more likely, from extravagance and conceitednes of phantasy, and from a vanity of humor which has neither art nor philosophy nor experience to support it. Having thus prepared the way, I will tell you a story which is the common entertainment of the towne.

A certain gentleman lately removed to a country seat twelve or thirteen miles west from London, finding him selfe very much indisposed, and his legs swelling more and more, sent for Sir Thomas Millington [2] and Dr Radcliffe [3] to consult about fit and proper remedyes, but this was not the first time that they differed in their prescriptions and methods of cure;

[1] See *D.N.B.*, xxxvii. 352.
[2] On Sir Thomas Millington, the Court physician, see *D.N.B.*, xxxvii. 442.
[3] See *D.N.B.*, xlvii. 129.

the latter being for the milke dyet, and the other utterly disliking and opposing it, as very hurtfull and pernicious; and these contests were carryed on and maintained with great heate, in the presence, they say too, of their patient. But it seemes that either at that time or soon after Radcliffe proceeded further, and bluntly told him that if hee did not so and so, and especially if hee went into Holland, hee would not live to the end of six months. But for all this rash and fulish prediction, the person most concerned said on Tuesday at dinner publickly, that notwithstanding what Radcliffe had said, hee would begin his voyage on Thursday morning; which hee did accordingly. What great virtue there may bee in Dutch aire (unles because it is naturall) to cure a dropsy and consumption, now complicated, wee shal know before winter. But however, if things should happen thus and thus, let the brothers of the faculty run down R. as an ignorant drunken fellow, others will cry him up as the onely Englishman who has the guift of the second sight, and is of such a deep penetration as to foresee future events to a month with greater assurance than enthusiasts and astrologers dare pretend to. *Accipio omen*, as the old Romans used to say in such like cases in which the good of their common wealth was concerned. But all dreaming and superstition apart, severall others let their tongues and phansyes loose, even to the prejudice of their reputed wisdome and sobriety, and will be convinced six months hence of their idle phansyes and speculations, when they shall see the person whom they wish so well to, returne in vigorous health and with fresh triumphs, arising from the establishing of the concerted division of the Spanish monarchy in spight of Vienna and Rome and all the Italian Princes and States put together. But perchance I have been too severe upon these gentlemen, who may be really what they are reputed, and I retract my hasty censure, it just now coming into my coole thoughts that wisedome founded upon experience and a just and serious observation of things is a kind of divination, and that the prudent man who makes a good and true use of the eyes which hee has in his head, usually lives next doore to the prophet. Will you or can you forgive

mee? However, I am resolved to bee, Honoured Sir, Your most humble and obedient servant, T. S.

257 [MS. iii. 10]. Dr Shadwell to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Paris, July $\frac{[8, O.S.]}{19, N.S.}$, [1700].

Dear Sir,—I recievd yours from Milan and dispatchd yours for England the next day. I'me sorry for the ill newes it brings me, and am afraide at last you will give us the go-by. The Lady at London is at present so indisposd that she has wholly laide aside her thoughts of crossing the sea, so that there's one exception the less to this place.

The last time I wrote, I sent you word of Mr Dryden's death, and since we have lost an other poet, though a very different way. I yesterday recievd a long account of Mr Creech's [1] hanging himself from Dr Charlott, who was one of his perticular freinds. The reasons of his doing it are not guessd at, since he was certainly easy in his fortune, and nothing appeard in his afaires that could make him despaire. The jury was so kind to his misstress (who was his executrix) to bring him in *non compos*,[2] and by the account of the evidence he had been melancholy mad some time. The Lord keep us from such a condition. 'Tis certainly the hihest flight ever poet tooke.

The Ladyes in the Convents are your most humble servants, but none more so than, Dear Sir, Yours sincerely,

J. Shadwell.

258 [MS. iii. 5]. Mr Pepys to Mr James Houblon [*Copy*].

Clapham, July 9, 1700.
Tuesday.

Dear Sir,—I have been thus long behind hand with my thanks for your last, from my having put it out of my power

[1] On Thomas Creech the translator, see *D.N.B.*, xiii. 64.

[2] The goods of suicides were forfeited to the Crown. The point was raised in connexion with the suicide of Pepys's cousin Anthony Joyce in 1668 (see *Diary*, January 21, 1667–8).

(by accommodating one of my learned and curious friends with the sight of it) to transmitt sooner to you the particulars of the contents of my nephew's box, which I now send you with very many thanks for the leave you give me to do so, and the trouble you are pleased with so much alacrity to embrace concerning them.

Yesterday's post brought me from him since that of the 11th of June N.S., when he was setting out from Venice; and this is of the 28th ditto from Mantua, which seem very leisurely writing, if he (as I suppose) had an opportunity of doing it at Padua; where I find he mett with a degree of civilities very extraordinary from a person of quality that I am out of countenance for on your behalf, as knowing the obligations he has drawn upon you thereby. Which that you may the better know, and how much both my self and he are become the more your debtors by it, I take the liberty of enclosing you his own report of it, to be remitted me by my servant if he finds you at home, or otherwise at your own leisure.

I take no true satisfaction in the account (though in appearance good) which you give me of Sir James's state because coming from himself, as very well knowing how little is to be depended upon that patient's report of his being *better*, that has the reluctancy I fear he has to the doing any thing that his physician thinks *necessary* towards it. Upon which subject (as come so lately from a personal proof of it) I have the vanity to think I could say something to him more efficaciously than an ordinary preacher on that topick, and (as I have heretofore said) should most gladly make a visit to him on purpose to that end, were I but sure when I might meet him there, and at leisure for it. I am, Sir, Your most faithfull and humble servant, S. P.

259 [MS. iii. 11]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Florence, Tuesday, July $\frac{[9]}{20}$, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—From Bologna, whence my last of the 13th left me preparing to depart the next morning, wee

arrived here the 15th in the evening, having taken Pratolino, the chief palace of the Grand Prince,[1] in our way. The moment of my arrival I had the good fortune to meet with no less than 5 of yours from Leghorn, viz., of May 9th, 16th, and 23rd, and June 3d, 10th, and 13th, the last enclosing one for Sir William Hodges at Cadiz: for all which I begg your acceptance of my most humble thanks, and particularly for the glad tidings they bring of your being to so good purpose at Clapham, whose air and good company will, I hope, by a 2d experiment prove their efficacy in restoring you to your perfect health. I am infinitely obliged by the kind remembrances of all my honoured friends there, and begg the favour of your making my acknowledgments severally to them.

My misreckoning by the last 150 d[ollars] received at Rome was owing to some further addition of prints, some little trifles bought for presents which I had once wholly determined against, and an excess in the charge of my Voiture to Venice, beyond what I had any reason to expect, from the ordinary rates at other seasons; all such as, when well understood, will, I trust, meet with ready allowance from you and, compared with the expences of others, might possibly determine you yet more in my favour.

I am as sorry as surprised to find you mentioning those 2 commissions of Mrs Sk.'s thus late: that of the illuminated *Admiranda* I don't remember to have ever once heard mentioned before, nor should I believe have been able to have found any thing like it at Rome, your own being of pure Dutch manufacture. And for the fan, Mrs Sk. expressly unbespoke both that and gloves but a day or 2 before my coming away. I should neverthelesse have adventured upon one, as I have done upon 2 or 3 pair of gloves, had not I found them so extravagantly dear. The best were 7 pistols apiece; and worse, I presume, she would not have been pleased to have had brought so far. I shall do my endeavours to make her amends in observing your orders relating to a Spanish skyn.

[1] The Villa of Pratolino was built by Francesco dei Medici, the founder of the Uffizi Gallery. He was the first officially recognised holder of the title of Grand Duke of Tuscany.

The rest of your commands relating to my voyage toward the coast of Spain shall also meet with punctual observance. My desire is to see the most I can, but always with submission to considerations of time and charge. For which reasons only I opposed the strong inclinations of my company to have returned from Bologna to Venice upon the news of the death of the old Doge [1] and approaching election of a new; as what would have cost 6 or 7 pistols and 10 days extraordinary at least.

Being now constantly upon the wing again, you will please to excuse mee if in other matters I am lesse particular, and discharge my selfe only of what is absolutely necessary. To morrow wee leave this agreeable town (where wee have been very civilly treated by Signor Lambert) and by Pistoia, Luca, and Pisa, hope to be the next day at Leghorn. My letter from Milan adjusted your addresses to me as far as Marseilles, and farther than that I cannot yet say any thing.

With repeated services and thanks to Mr Hewer, Mr and Mrs Edgeley,[2] and the Mrs Crawleys, and to the rest of my friends on the other side the water, I begg your blessing, and rest, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew,

J. Jackson.

I was this morning with the famous Maliabecchi at the Palace, and am just now going to visit him at his own house. For figure and dress he certainly never had his fellow. Sir P. Pett was a very fopp compared with him.[3]

260 [MS. ii. 16]. Mr Pepys to the Earl of Clarendon [4] [*Copy*].

Clapham, July 10, 1700.

My Lord,—I can never sufficiently own the honour of your Lordshipp's, and the answer you have so kindly indulged me

[1] Sylvester Valiero, who died on July 5, 1700.

[2] Hewer's first cousin, Anne Blackborne, had married Samuel Edgley, the Vicar of Wandsworth, and her son, Hewer Edgley Hewer, became Hewer's principal heir.

[3] This postscript is printed in Braybrooke, iv. 291. Antonio Magliabechi, the famous collector of books, was Librarian to the Grand Duke. He was notorious for his slovenly habits.

[4] On Henry Hyde, second Earl of Clarendon, see *D.N.B.*, xxviii. 389.

to my enquiry after the second sight, it being what I durst not have hoped for from you, but your Lordshipp having your self broacht it, you must forgive me the confidence none but you could have raised me to, of telling you that nothing less than your own recounting it to me will satisfy me to the degree I would be glad to be, in a point so little intelligible, and in an instance of fact so uncontestable as your Lordship's reporting it will render this I am your suitor for therein. Towards which, if your Lordshipp can have the further goodness to think of doing it before I can be in condition of waiting on you for it at London, your Lordshipp will, I hope, let me know by Dr Smith [1] the day you shall design me the honour of seeing you here, that my coach may not fail of being ready at Foxhall [2] or Lambeth to attend you hither. I am, with profoundest respect, My noble Lord, Your Lordshipp's most obedient servant,

S. P.

261 [MS. iii. 6]. Mr James Houblon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Tuesday, 11 *a clock*,
July 10, 1700.

Sir,—I have the honour of yours of yesterday with Mr Jackson's inclosd, which I herewith return, with my humble thanks for the sight of it. I perceive he had been detaind longer than he intended at Padua; I cannot tell whether he coud write for England directly from thence, but I imagine there are frequent conveyances to Venice, whither he might have sent a letter to be forwarded hither.

I am very glad Mr Celini had an opportunity of shewing any civilities to Mr Jackson; he is a person who has great obligations to our family, and I beleive is pleasd with any occasion of shewing his gratitude.

I shall take care of the catalogue, and return it with the box of prints so soon as I can get it into my possession, but as yet the ship *Bonadventure* is not arrived, nor have I any notice from Mr Ball of his having shipt the box on bord her.

[1] See note on p. 7 above. [2] See note on p. 30 below.

My father is much indebted to you for your very obliging care for him; he continues much the same as when you saw him. We have at last prevaild upon him to follow the doctor's orders; the operation was done yesterday. Pray God it may have the desird effect. My father is from home that I cannot send you any message from himself, but I dare say he woud be very unwilling to give you the trouble of coming to town to visit him. I am, Sir, Your most faithfull and affectionate servant, JAMES HOUBLON, JR.

Sir, If you want the catalogue before you expect the box, I will get it copied or abstracted, and return you the originall imediately upon notice from you.

262 [MS. iii. 13]. MR JOHN JACKSON TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Leghorn, July $\frac{[12]}{23}$, 1700.

Fryday Evening.

HONOURED SIR,—Wee arrived here yesterday in the afternoon, and after a short reparation of the fatigues of our late progress, which the excessive heats began to render almost insupportable, shall be moving forwards with the 1st opportunitys towards Genoa, etc. The business of the post having but barely allowed my seeing Mr Ball, and my last from Florence having left nothing in particular unsaid, I have at present only to begg your blessing, and with humble duty to yourselfe and services to Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, etc., remain, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. JACKSON.

263 [MS. iii. 8]. MR PEPYS TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].[1]

Clapham, Monday, July 15, 1700, *O.S.*

NEPHEW,—My last was of the 1st instant directed to Marseilles, in which I enclosed you duplicates of my last

[1] A duplicate of this letter, addressed to Genoa, is given in the MS. (iii. 9).

(before that) to Legorne, and another in the belly of it to Sir William Hodges at Cadix, as contayning all I then thought I should have either occasion or opportunity of saying to you before your reaching Spaine.

Since which neverthelesse haveing received 2 of yours, of the 28th of June from Mantua and 4th instant from Milan, and conferred thereon with Mr James Houblon, I am encouraged to adventure this still to Legorne, with a copy of it at the same time to Genoa, in order to your sooner knowing the safe and timely comeing of these of yours to mee, and the satisfaction they bring mee touching your health and proceding, after a full fortnight's silence during your stay at Padua.

I have not neglected takeing due notice to Mr Houblon of Seignr. Cellini's civilitys to you; nor have I lesse reflected to my selfe upon the singular curiosity of the Comte di Muscardo's closet at Verona, wishing my selfe with you at your visit to it.

I finde none of your letters wanting to the 4th instant, nor of mine to you to the 29th of Aprill; since which I have wrott you as follows, viz., May the 9th, 16th, and 23rd, and June the 3d, 10th, and 13th to Legorne, and my last abovementioned of the 1st of this instant July to Marseilles, which are, or will (I hope) in a short time bee, all safe with you.

Your friends are all very just to you in theyr answers to your due mentions of them, and (with my selfe) are all, I thanke God, in perfect health. I bidd you kindely adieu, and rest, Your loveing Uncle, S. Pepys.

Mr Houblon has yet noe notice from Mr Ball of the shipp's name on which hee is to expect your Box I.I. No. [7].

[1] Mr Gulston, brother to Mr William Gulston of Palsgrave Head Court, his little Joseph, will be glad to hear of Lady Sherard and Lady Calverley [2] at Lisbon.

[1] The final postscript is written in pencil on the back of the letter, apparently in the hand of the clerk by whom it was addressed to Mr Jackson at Leghorn.

[2] See pp. 63 and 64 below.

264 [MS. iii. 14]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Leghorn, July $\frac{[18]}{29}$, 1700.

Thursday Evening.

Honoured Sir,—This is the 7th day of our being here; having mett with such continual importunitys and *regalos* [1] from the luxurious merchants, that 'twas impossible to gett away sooner. In particular, on Sunday last wee dined with Mr Thomas Ball, and this morning I received as much of him as, with the charges of my boxes of books, postage of letters, etc., amounted to 150 dollars more; making the whole of what I have had, both of Signor Rizzi and him, 800 dollars. All which favours I owe Sir J. Houblon's family, and desire they may bee soe acknowledged. Hee is not son but grandson of Sir Peter Ball,[2] and was bredd-up under an unkle here. I was a little surprised to meet with the enclosed bill of lading from him, hoping both that and the contents had 'ere this been safe in your hands; nor will despair but that they may, by vertue of the letters you have had from mee; at least my own markt I.I. No. 7. The other, markt T.S. No. 3., is one Mr Stanhop's, nephew of the late Spanish Envoy [3] and my particular friend at Rome, who desired me to procure the conveyance of it for him. Should neither of them be yet drawn from the Custome-H[ouse], possibly they may appear too much to be demanded at once; and in such case you may please to send your orders for one at a time. I have since made some few further purchases and left them in the hands of Mr Arundel (one of the principal merchants here, with whom Mr Martin has all this time been lodged, and I irresistibly with him) to be presently putt on board the *Benjamin*, Captain Tiler commander, who hopes to sail in very few days. They

[1] The Italian *regalo* (English substantive, "regale") is a choice feast or repast.

[2] See note, i. 333 above.

[3] Alexander Stanhope, the youngest son of the first Earl of Chesterfield, went to Madrid in 1690 as British Minister.

are in a small box, No. 3 ŧ.ŧ. and will be delivered to you upon demand, without the formality of bill of lading or any other charge, but what possibly may be expected for the freight.

Its contents are these :

In a round box, No. 1.
- 1 small book of Florence-essences.
- 1 pack of Venetian cards.
- 2 small ivory boxes of Roman apopletick balsam.
- 1 franchepan-ball.
- a small paper of pastills, to burn.
- 6 pr. of gloves in walnut-shells,—Roman.
- 3 potts of Naples-soape.
- 2 Venetian balloting-balls.
- an horsehaire of the main of one of the D[uke] of Parma's horses, 3 yards long.

In a long box, No. 2.—6 Auxerre needle-cases.

Roman gloves[1]
- double franchepan and nerola,—1 pr. of each.
- 3 pr. of castors and 1 of jassemins.

A sett of lute-strings.

Another book of Florence-essences.

3 lbs of best Venice-treakle.

A sample of the earth near the Solfaterra of Tivoli.

	Books	*Juliers*[2]
For Captain Hatton,	Scena Letteraria de' Scrittori Bergamoschi . . .	$6\frac{1}{4}$
	Ateneo dei Letterati Milanesi	9
	La Visiera alrata . . .	1
For Mr Gale,	V. Galilei dialogo della Musica . . .	8
	Roma Antica ed Moderna, in 2 volumes.	
	L'Italia Academica.	
	Last Opera in Mantua.	

[1] The gloves are here described by their perfumes. *Frangipane* was prepared from the flower of the red jasmine; *neroli* was distilled from the flower of the bitter orange; *castor* is used in perfumery as well as in medicine.

[2] See note, i. 187 above.

2 Books of Shews on occasion of the birth of the Prince of Modena.

Guida de' Forestieri in Venetia.

,, do. in Bologna.

,, do. in Fiorenza.

1 book, 4 papers, 3 girdles, and a cap relating to the Santa Casa di Loreto.

2 books of the constitution, etc., of the Jesuits' College in Parma.

More, belonging to Paris.[1]

2 samples of some Florentine-stones with naturall tre[es] [2] on them.

Ditto of St Paul's stones, as found in the Island of M[alta] [2]

A broken ivory snush-box.

Turky-pipes.

A case with spoon, knife, and fork.

La Delivrance de Geneve.

Cronica Veneta.

6 Evening: I am just now going on board our feluca; hope to reach Lerici to morrow morning and Genoua at night, where I expect to meet with your next commands. In mean time, with humblest duty to yourselfe, and services to Sir J. Houblon's family, Captain Hatton, Dr Smith, etc.; Mr Hewer, Mrs Edgley, Mrs Crawley's, and your whole Clapham-society; and amongst them particularly to Mrs Skynner, remain Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew,

J. Jackson.

265 [MS. iii. 12]. Mr Evelyn to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[3]

Wotton, July 22, 1700.

I could no longer suffer this old servant of mine to passe and re-passe so neere Clapham without a particular account

[1] John Jackson's servant Paris was also bringing treasures home.

[2] MS. torn.

[3] This letter is inaccurately printed, with large unacknowledged omissions, in Braybrooke, iv. 295.

of your health, and all your hapy family. You will now inquire what I do here? Why! as the Patriarches of old, I passe the day in the fields, among horses and oxen, sheep and cowes, bulls and sows, *et cætera pecora campi*. We have, I thanke God, finished our hay-harvest prosperously. I am sewing [1] of ponds, loking after my hinds, providing carriage and tackle against reaping time and sowing. What shall I say more? *Venio ad voluptates agricolarum*, which Cicero, you know, reckons amongst the most becoming diversions of Old-Age, and so I endeavor to render it, though far from ever 'til now believing that this part of rustication should prove the compliment of my *lemma*, Πάντα δοκιμάζετε.[2] But so it is, and, I thank God, in tollerable health. This without. Now within-dores. Never was any matron more buisy than my wife, disposing of our plaine country furniture for a naked old extravagant house, suitable to our imployments. She has a dairy and distaffs for *lac*, *linum*, *et lanam*, and is become a very Sabine. But can you thus hold-out, will my friend say? Is Philosophy, Gr[esham] Coll[ege], and the example of Mr Pepys and agreable conversation of Yorke buildings, quite forgotten and abandond? No, No. *Naturam expellas furcâ licet...* Know I have ben ranging of no fewer than 30 large cases of books, destined for a competent standing library, during 5 or six days, wholy destitute of my young coadjutor; [3] who upon some pretence of being much ingaged in the Mathematics, and desiring he may continue his course at Oxon. 'til the beginning of August, I have wholy left it to him.

You will now suspect something by this dissordered character; and truely I was too hapy in these little domestic affairs when on the sudden, as I was about my books in the Library, I found my-selfe sorely attackt with a shivering, followed by a feavorish disposition, which forced me to lay-aside all other thoughts. But that which accompanyd it with most trouble and paine was a strangury which often hindred the passage of my water. Indeede, I have for these

[1] *I.e.* draining.

[2] "Prove all things" (1 Thess. v. 21). MS., δόχιμὰζέτε.

[3] John Evelyn, the grandson, who was at Balliol.

many yeares past usd to neglect making water, sometime[s] for a whole day together, not til now finding the ill consequence of it by weakning those *sphincters* destined to retaine it any longer. I relate my present and naked case to you, who I am perswaded may have by you some excellent remedy; having hitherto consulted no other doctors than now and then a *clyster*, an ounce of *manna*, which greately relieves me, so as from having kept not my chamber onely but my bed 'til very lately, and with just so much strength as to scribble these lines to you. For the rest, I give God thankes for this gracious warning, my greate age calling upon me *sarcinam componere*, every day expecting, who have stil injoyed a wonderfull course of bodily-health for neere 40 yeares.

And now to give you some further account of your favorit, I will make you part of what he wrot to me from Oxon., though it come somewhat late as to what he acquaints me of the most unhapy *catastrophy* of that excellent poet and philosopher, Mr Creech.

June 17, in answer to a letter of mine: "Quod de Comitiis Oxon. in penultimâ scribis epistolâ, dubiam, ante opinionem negativa Convocationis suffragia jam confirmarunt. Captain Gifford non, ut promiserat, ad me ridendum divertit. Inexpectatum prorsus, et triste quiddam nuper hic evenit. Clarissimus ille Creech, Coll[egii] Omn[ium] Animar[um] socius, sibi ipse mortem conscivit. Cum enim paucis abfuisset diebus, suspensus tandem repertus est, quibus autem de causis hoc in se commisit nondum liquet. Jam ut de studiis academicis aliquid dicam: Varenii Geographiam Universalem,[1] eo sub nomine physicæ considerationis multa complectentem, Tutor legit; et quotidie in quæstiones physicas disputamus. In Mathem[aticis], Geometriam practicam percurri, quid eo diutius detinuit quod undecimum et duodecimum Euclidis Librum non prius dediceram. Optica proximè discenda venit, et reliqua ad visionem pertinentia. Mathematicum nuper certamen erat

[1] "Geographia Generalis, emendata et schematis ac tabulis aliquot aucta et illustrata ab Isaaco Newton" first appeared in 1672. It was the work of Bernard Varenius, a Dutch physician, who died in 1660.

in nostro Coll[egio], Doctore Gregory Professore judice, et viginti solidis sex præsta[n]tissimis præmio proposito, unum mihi adjudicatum est, quod in librum mathemat[icum] pro Bibliotheca donandum impendere statui, ne præmii magis gratiâ quam ut progressum ostenderem certasse videar. Vale!"

And with much ado I have held out thus far. Your prayers I neede not beg, you are so charitable. But mine, my wife's, and all our most humble services to you, Mrs Skinner, Mr Ewers, I beseech you to present, and beare with the blotts and impertinences of this from, Dear Sir, Your most faithfully devoted servant, J. Evelyn.

266 [MS. iii. 23]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Genoua, $\frac{[July\ 23]}{August\ 3}$, 1700.

Tuesday night.

Honoured Sir,—Wee departed from Leghorn on the 29th of the last month at night, as I wrott you from thence at the very instant, and arrived here but yesterday in the evening, having been detained by a very high sea and a contrary wind in the Golfe of Spezzia from Fryday-noon till yester-morning. Which gave us opportunity of considering well that place, which is just now declared a *porto franco*, and likely to be of such consequence to the Mediterranean trade, even to the destruction of Leghorn, and possibly of Genoa itselfe, in whose State it lies. 'Tis without dispute the best I ever yet saw, and by many pronounced the best in the world. The Golfe is at least 10 mile long and 5 broad; on one side whereof is Lerici, a small port in present use for small craft, and on the other Porto Venere, very capacious and secure; besides 3 or 4 more very good on the same side, and at the bottom Spezzia it selfe, from whence the whole takes its name, and within 4 or 5 miles of which the sea was, at this boisterous time, as

calm as a fish-pond, insomuch that all the fleets of Europe might have rode as secure as in Sir Jos[iah] Child's dock.[1]

I was in hopes of having found letters here from you, but have been disappointed, which will make me hasten the faster to Marseilles and Barcelona, whither I'm told Captain Man sailed from hence but last night, and with some thoughts of taking-in freight there; I mean at Barcelona. I should be fortunate in finding him still there. Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

Mr Martin presents his humble service to you.

267 [MS. iii. 27]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Genoa, $\frac{[July\ 27]}{August\ 7}$, 1700.

Saturday night.

Honoured Sir,—By the irresistible importunitys of Mr Scudamore and Henshaw, and the expectation of Mr Howard's company (which Mrs Tollett knows very well the agreeablenesse of), wee are still kept here. On Thursday Mr Scudamore, etc., carried us into the country on the Ponente-side, yesterday wee dined with him, and to morrow hee will have us to his villa at Nervi on the Levante-side, from whence most of our orange and lemon-trees are brought into England. I am ashamed of these troubles wee give him, but no denial will serve, and I can only desire my repeated acknowledgments to be made for them to Sir J. Houblon, whose health and Mr James's never fail to be drunk upon all occasions and with all possible respect.

Yesterday arrived here 10 French galleys under the command of the Bailly de Noailles; and this evening I went as a stranger on board the Vice-Admiral, Monsieur Vivier, where I was shewn the whole discipline of them, and received with such honetetés as nothing but a French commander could possibly have shewn. They had been expected here some

[1] Sir Josiah Child (1630–1699), the merchant and writer on trade questions.

days; are by some thought to be destined to some enterprise, but by the generality to be come only to make their usuall visit to shew themselves on this side.

Tuesday morning is fixt for our departure by felucca towards Marseilles; Mr Howard with us; and by the grace of God nothing shall prevent: in the mean time resting, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

268 [MS. iii. 15]. Lady Harbord to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

July 29, [1700.]

Sir,—I hope you will parding my geven you thes trobull and geve me leve to make an ombull request to you. I am in formd that thes is the time you take in poor celderne in to the ospitall,[1] and I have won to recomend to youer Carity. She is a widow, and not abell out of har wagis to keep him and har self, and I call [shall] one [own] it as a grat favor if you will plese to put har boye in, and when my brother Orford [2] koms to tone [town] wil get him to wat on you and retorn you my thencks. Parden thes trobull from, Sir, Youer very ombull sarvant, Katt: Harbord.

269 [MS. iii. 17]. Mr Pepys to Dr Smith [*Copy*].

Clapham, July 31, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—The hopes your kindness led me to, and 'till very lately kept me under, of the pleasure of waiting on you here with my Lord Clarendon (whose calamity I am but newly informed of [3]) have put me mightily backward in doing you the right you had otherwise long since had from me upon

[1] Christ's Hospital.

[2] Admiral Edward Russell had been created Earl of Orford in 1697. "Lady Harbord" is possibly Katharine, Lady Herbert, the widow of Henry Herbert, fourth Baron Herbert of Cherbury. She was a granddaughter of Francis Russell, fourth Earl of Bedford, to whom the Earl of Orford was in the same relation, and was therefore the latter's cousin; but "brother" was sometimes used to include more distant kin.

[3] The reference is to the death of his wife on July 17.

the various contents of your two last letters, which I now come to pay you my slow but most thankfull acknowledgments for.

And first, for your learned reflexions upon the business of the *second-sight*, and what you have so kindly anticipated of the satisfaction which I must now wait longer for from that noble Lord, and with much less uneasiness on my own behalf than (for the afflicting occasion of it) on his Lordshipp's. To whom, when it shall be proper and you have opportunity for it, pray let my duty be tendered in the style due to his present trouble.

I thank you too for your story of the country gentleman, with your *Thus and Thus* at the tail of it: but must own my self more than a little partial, not to the *second-sight* but *second-experience* of my Doctor [1] in the boldness of his verdict thereon; as remembring what a learned friend of mine lately noted to me touching the near affinity between the words of an *experimental diviner* and a *prophet*. And *so be it*, as to that point.

I can go so farr with you touching our Benedictine monk as to think he both might, and ought, and would, have gone further in the business of his *Cultus Sanctorum*,[2] but for considerations of safety. But am somewhat tender of arraigning his courage for it, that durst (while a monk) publickly write what your self seems to believe his Church has publickly condemned; and that too upon a subject that I don't know has ever to this day been so much as touched on by any Protestant writer.

I am too much delighted with the work you are now engaged in of your owne, to desire its giving way to any bodie's else, much less to Mr Arch-Deacon's,[3] though I like his very well and am a great valuer of him. But as he is utterly a stranger to me, so neither doth he ask any thing of me but the service of my books, if there may be any thing therein to his purpose: it being only from his kinsman's telling me of the aid you had already given him on this occasion that led me to think he

[1] This must be Dr Hickes; see i. 367 above.
[2] Father Mabillon (see note, i. 246 above) was engaged in publishing his Acts of the Saints of the Benedictine Order. [3] See i. 342, 362.

might be a friend of yours, and so to mention it to you as such without any friendship of my own concerned in it.

You will greatly oblige me in consulting *Mr Lesly*, when you shall next happen to see him, about the story of the *elf-arrows*.

Having not sped at Oxford, I shall apply my self to my friend Dr Shadwell at Paris for our two books of *Charity* there.

The contract you sent me about *Spain* is indeed a weighty mystery well unfolded, and of consequences too extensive for me suddenly to comprehend. But I doubt not but in a little time others will that better can.

My nephew continues your most humble servant, and has given me such a description of his *Lombardy Tour* that I could almost repine at my being able to bestow that on him that I cannot on my self.

I have not omitted the telling Mr Hewer of your kind mentions of him, nor Mistriss Skinner of your like of her ; who are both your humble servants.

The death of our young Prince here,[1] which is very surpriseing, will furnish our politicians with a great deal of fresh work.

I would not that the despair I am fallen under of seeing my Lord Clarendon should make me hopeless of another visit from you ; therefore pray tell me when my coach shall attend you again at Foxhall.[2] And this the rather because the condition my house is like to be in for a great while from what is doing to it against winter will, I fear, prevent my being in the way of waiting on you at York-buildings before my return thither for good and all. I am, with great reverence and respect, Your most faithfull and most humble servant, S. P.[3]

My last tideings from our traveller was of the 20th instant N.S. from Florence, just upon his parting thence for Leghorn in his streight way to Marseilles, and so to Spain, and so home.

I having lately had occasion of mentioning Father Mabillon's Discourse, with your reflexions on it, to a friend that has not yet seen it, I have been obliged by him to pray your putting it in your pocket when next you shall favour me with your

[1] See p. 28 below.
[2] See note, p. 30 below.
[3] Pepys has initialled the copy himself.

company here, which I hope you will not be too long a thinking on.

270 [MS. iii. 20]. Mr Pepys to Captain Hatton [*Copy*].

Clapham, August 1, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—The errand of this is singly to enquire after my Lady's health and your own, which (as I ought) I do and shall ever think my self interested in, and to tell you that my nephew (who is now at Leghorn, and every where your dutifull servant) acquaints me by his last that he had mett with your *Scena Letteraria* at Bergamo, and your *Atheneo* at Milan.[1]

With this, and all respect paid both to my honoured Lady and your self, Mistris Skinner joyns with me in being her Ladyship's and, Dear Sir, Your ever most obedient servant,

S. P.

271 [MS. iii. 21]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].[2]

Clapham, August 1, 1700, *O.S.*

Nephew,—My last was of the 15 July O.S., directed to Leghorne, with a duplicate thereof of the same date to Genoa; and yours at that time was of the 4th ditto from Milan. Since which, I have had one from you of the 13th from Bologna, and another of the 20th from Florence, in which last I finde all of mine received to that of the 1st of July exclusive to Marseilles; whither I now direct this, without any losse of time since my receipt of your last, as not knowing whither to follow you with my next in case you bee gone thence. And this I doe only for your satisfaction in knowing that wee are all well, and full glad that you are soe.

I finde I was wholly in the wrong as to the first of Mrs Skinner's commissions; and that there was some misunderstanding, but noe harme done, as to the second, but rather

[1] See i. 377 above.

[2] Two duplicate copies of this letter are given in the MS. (iii. 22 and 41). A few lines from it are printed in Braybrooke, iv. 292.

the contrary, for the reason you give for your declineing the purchaseing of a fan, and your purpose of doeing your best in the businesse of the Spanish skin. Concerning which last, it being a commodity of very different prices according to theyr largenesse and the richnesse of theyr perfume, I have laboured to gett you as good instructions in it as I can, and am taught to tell you that her ayme principally lyes in haveing it of as rich a perfume as you can gett, and the dimensions of it as small as is to bee had, provided it bee but large enough for a fan, which is the mayne, if not the only use shee designes to make of it for her selfe, the rest being likely to serve her only to give away, and therefore the lesse chargeable the better; and by this measure, and the direction of my excellent Lady Hodges, you can make noe mistake in it. My feare is only that this is a peece of merchandize that your small stay will not afford time to send to the market for, as not being to bee found ready dressed.

Though I like well of your frugality, yet I cannot but repine at the exercize of it in denying your selfe the sight of the election of a Doge at Venice; and yet possibly its ceremony might have afforded you little shew or novelty.

I don't know who to thanke for Signor Lambert's civilitys to you, if you meane I should pay any.

Nor am I yet instructed enough concerning the famous Maleabecci,[1] to make all the use you seeme to expect I should of his discription. But I know very well how to value that you give in yours of the 13th of your Lombard-tour, even to the moveing mee allmost to grieve at my being able to help another to what I can't (with all my wishes) help my selfe.

Dr Hicks shall know your want of successe on his errand, and the ground of it.

Your friends here, and particularly those of this family, are in noe arreare to you for your kinde mentions of them.

I am not prodigall (you know) of newes, but the surpriseing death of the D[uke] of Glocester, being over heated with daunceing upon his birth day, is for the consequences of it not to bee omitted; his distemper turned to the small pox, which

[1] See note on p. 13 above.

killed him in 5 days from that of his birth.[1] Adieu. Your loving Uncle, S. Pepys.

272 [MS. ii. 15]. Mr Pepys to Dr Hickes [*Copy*].

Clapham, August 2, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—I shall not think it becoming me longer to delay my return to your learned and most instructive report to me upon the subject of the *second-sight* in expectation of the answers I would have been glad at the same time to have given you to the several enquiries you were therein pleased to referr me to others for fuller satisfaction in, I having immediately despatched my demands thereon, and particularly to my Lord Reay in Scotland, whose distance from Edinburgh is what alone I have to impute my disappointment to.

I am in the first place greatly owing to you for the true notion of the word *second-sight*, and your reflexions upon what our knowledge is wanting-in concerning it; particularly whether it be from good or evil spirits we ought to derive it, and whether this *second-seeing* be indeed the act of a *wakeing agent*, and as from without, and at what distance, or of a *dreaming visionaire*, as from within. Which, as you rightly observe, nothing but variety of facts well reported, well attested, and well compared, can set us fully right in; which, with the furtherance you give me, I shall endeavour to make my self master of, and submitt to you what I am able to collect concerning them. Towards which I fear we shall not find our selves so much beholden to the parson's book[2] as you seem to hope; the style in which my Lord Reay mentioneth him not rendring him (methinks) a man of that forme of learning which this argument would require.

What you have so largely and observingly noted of the *elf-arrows* is wholly new to me, and most worthy further

[1] William, Duke of Gloucester, the son of the Princess Anne, was born on July 24, 1689. On July 26, 1700, he was taken ill at Windsor, and died on July 29, but the general impression that his illness was small-pox was erroneous.

[2] See i. 216 above.

enquiry after; which I hope I shall by my friend Dr Smith [1] make some advance in from *Mr Lesly's* [2] report of his reverend father's story relating thereto.

The history of Jannet Douglass has many things very singular in it and informing; especially with the improvement it receives from your own conversation with her and learned remarks upon it. For which, with your pains and patience in collecting and transcribeing them at so great length for my single benefit, and at a season so little admitting the interruption it must have been of to your nearer cares, is an instance of your favour I can never enough acknowledge.

'Tis great pity Sir George Mackenzy [3] let fall, or was prevented in, his purpose of puting together the whole of that girl's legend.

I wish my nephew's success in your errand to Bologna could have been more to your satisfaction; but such as it is I shall give you in his words to me of the 13th of the last N.S. from that place. "To my great trouble I have not been able to answer Dr Hicks's Gothick enquiries here. It being a vacation, the lecturers are all gone, with the keys of the presses, to their country-diversions; though were they here, I could not hope to be much the nearer, it being a favour (it seems) more than ordinary that I got admittance to the Library."

Mr Hewer joyns with me in my thanks for your late visit, wishing I might hope for your call for my coach to Foxhall [4] for another; Providence having lately administred another-gates topick for our talk than *elves* and *seers*.

I am ready to do you reason from my said host when instructed from you who to pay it to.

I shall very soon repeat my demands to my Lord Reay touching the Lord President Stairs's story, my Lord Seaforth's *second sight*, the parson's book, and business of the *elf-arrows*, in case I hear not speedily from him to my first; though I could wish you had given me but a hint of any of the particulars relating to that of my Lord Stairs, for my Lord's

[1] See note on p. 7 above.
[2] See note, i. 368 above.
[3] See note, i. 375 above.
[4] Fox-hall, or Vauxhall, is frequently mentioned in Pepys's *Diary* as a pleasure resort.

readier wording of the enquiry after it. I am, with all truth and respect, Reverend Sir, Your faithfull and most humble servant, S. P.

Pray let the present indisposition of my eyes make my excuse for borrowing another's hand.

Unless you correct me, I shall take the liberty you give me towards Mr Hewer for a licence for communicating your learned paper to other of my friends.

273 [MS. iii. 24]. Monsieur Dégalénière to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

À Dublin, ce 3^e^ aoust, 1700.

Monsieur,—Il y a long temps que je croyois vous avoir des obligations infinies, mais je voy qu'elles augmentent encore tous les jours, et ma famille, qui s'en est venue icy comblée de nouvelles faveurs qu'elle a recues de vous, me montre que vous ne vous lassez jamais de bien-faire. Plût au Ciel qu'il me fût aussi facile de reconnoitre vos bien-faits, qu'il m'est agreable de les publier comme je fais par tout, où qu'à tout le moins vous puissiez appercevoir dans mon coeur toute l'impression qu'ils y font et la manière dont j'en suis penetré. Aussi je puis protester que l'article le plus ardent et le plus repeté de mes prieres est, que Dieu vous recompense; vous donne une longue, une heureuse vie; et que vous ayant rétabli si bien, dont je luy rends de continuelles actions de grace, Il n'interrompe jamais vôtre santé par aucune indisposition.

Ma femme et mes enfans arriverent en assez bon état le Samedy 27 de Juillet, et je revins deux jours apres de la campagne pour les voir. Nous sommes dans un terrible embaras; les maisons sont rares et cheres, et quoy que nous en ayons arrestée une, nous serons quelquetemps avant de nous pouvoir arranger. C'est ce desordre qui empêche mon épouse d'avoir l'honneur d'écrire des aujourdhuy à Madame Skynner, et elle espere qu'elle l'excusera. Elle sent autant qu'il se peut la perte qu'elle a faite en s'en éloignant, et il n'y

a point de momens qui nous n'en parlions. Au reste, Monsieur, je vais prendre encore une liberté qui marque que je m'appuye bien sur vôtre affection, en vous conjurant de vouloir bien me tirer d'une tres-grande peine, par le moyen de Mr Loraine. Si un françoisétoit aussi capable de faire la chose, je ne serois pas si hardy que de vous en importuner. Dans une visite que se fait de 3 en 3 ans de la part du primat, on m'a demandé mes lettres d'ordination, et je me suis engagé à les presenter en deux mois, m'attendant que ma femme les apporteroit, les ayant laissées dans mon cabinet ; mais il se trouve par malheur que, ne sçachant ce que c'etoit et ne les croyant pas de consequence, elle les a jettées avec quelques autres papiers inutiles. Si Mr Loraine peut donc bien faire les perquisitions necessaires, j'espere qu'il m'obtiendra un certificat suffisant comme j'ay été réordonné. Je l'ay été il y'a environ 13 ans par le vieux Évesque de Peterbarough, le Dr White.[1] Je fus presenté par le Docteur Scot,[2] et je fus ordonné diacre et prestre en même temps un dimanche en son Eglise de St Peter the Poor, proche la Bource. Je ne me souviens pas du nom du Register d'alors, mais je me persuade que celuy qui l'est presentement en pourra dire des nouvelles. Je me souviens aussi que j'écrivis sur le livre de l'Eglise du Dr Scot mon consentement aux Articles de l'Eglise Anglicane et autre choses qu'on fait signer. Nous fûmes réordonnez 3 ministres en même temps, un nommé Mr Rondelet, Mr Renaudot, et moy. Ce que Mr Loraine mettra d'argent pour moy, j'écris à un de mes amis de le luy rendre. Il aura la bonté de m'adresser sa lettre chez Mr l'Evesque de Kilmore, in Angiers, prees Dublin, et de faire que le certificat soit dans la meilleure forme qui se pourra, afin qu'il puisse servir en toute occasion, et tenir lieu des lettres d'ordination qui ont eté perdues. J'ay encore un autre plaisir à luy demander, qui est de vouloir bien m'ecrire de temps en temps l'état de vôtre santé, et je luy offre en recompence tous les services que je seray jamais capable de luy rendre. Je vous demande mille pardons de ma hardiesse,

[1] Thomas White, Bishop of Peterborough, was one of the Seven Bishops. He had been deprived as a nonjuror in 1690.

[2] John Scott, rector of St Peter-le-Poore, near the Exchange.

et je finis en vous assurant de tout le devoüement, la veneration, l'estime, et la reconnoissance, avec les quels je seray toute ma vie, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble, tres-obeissant, et tres-obligé serviteur, P. P. Dégalénière.

Ma femme vous supplie d'accepter ses humbles remercimens et l'assurance de ses profonds respects, qu'elle presente aussi avec moy à Madame Skynner et à Mr Ewre.

274 [MS. iii. 25]. Mr Pepys to Mrs Herbert[1] [*Copy*].

Clapham, August 5, 1700.

Madam,—'Tis very long since the ill state and worse government of Christ's Hospital[2] has made me a stranger to it and its affairs; so as to be become wholly unqualified for doing the good office which, both for your Ladyship's sake and my honoured Lord your brother's, I should with great pleasure have obeyed you in.

I have nevertheless by another hand endeavoured to know how the matter of taking in children stands there at this day, that (if possible) I might, by my advice at least, have been of some use to the poor woman in her suit. But I find that at a General Court held there the last week the proposition for taking in children was putt off, for want of a state of the House's accompts, and their thereby knowing its capacity for it, which 'tis believed will make it Michaelmass before any thing be to be done in it.

But then, the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen haveing of late (as I understand) taken the business of that House into their own nearer care, I am in no doubt of there being many of that Bench, besides other Governors (Officers of the Navy), who will be glad to oblige my Lord of Orford in what your Ladyship desires on this so charitable occasion. I am, with deepest respect, Madam, Your Ladyship's most obedient servant, S. P.

[1] The Lady Harbord referred to on p. 24 above.
[2] On Pepys as a critic of Christ's Hospital see J. R. Tanner, *Mr Pepys*, pp. 275–6.

275 [MS. iii. 34]. Dr Shadwell to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Paris, August $\frac{[5, O.S.]}{16, N.S.}$, [1700].

Monday.

Dear Sir,—I receivd the favour of yours of the 29th of the last, and am sorry you are so tardy in your motions towards us, but considering the advantages you recieve, and what we may hope to do by your delay when we have the good fortune to see you, we are a little pacified. Here is at present a large colony of English: D[uke] of Grafton,[1] Lord Kingston,[2] Lord Scarsdale,[3] Lord Laern,[4] (Lord Exeter[5] incog. a league off), and a great number of very good sort of men, and wee pretend to vie with the German princes in equipage.

Mr Pepys continues very well, but the Lady writes me word that her condition is not so, in spight of all Dr Radcliffe can do, whose company she has but littlc of at present, I believe, since he is taken up with the D[uke] of Glocester, who is at present in a feavor, and Dr Gibbons[6] and Hannes[7] are joind to the former. We wonder that we have heard nothing from Mr Howard all this while; Mrs Throgmorton is a little impatient for her things. The Ladies of both Convents are your humble servants, but none more than, Yours sincerely,

John Shadwell.

[1] Charles Fitzroy, the second Duke of Grafton, born in 1683, had succeeded to the dukedom in 1690.

[2] Probably Evelyn Pierrepont, fifth Earl of Kingston, afterwards Marquess of Dorchester and Duke of Kingston; although there was a Viscount Kingston in the peerage of Scotland.

[3] Robert Lake, third Earl of Scarsdale. Although he had supported the Revolution, he avoided the Court of William and Mary.

[4] Lord Lorne, the son of the first Duke of Argyll.

[5] See note, i. 257 above.

[6] Probably Dr William Gibbons, the London physician who made mahogany fashionable.

[7] Dr, afterwards Sir Edward, Hannes. In 1702 he was appointed physician to Queen Anne.

276 [MS. iii. 26]. Mr Pepys to Dr Charlett [*Copy*].

Clapham, August 6, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—It was great joy to me to hear lately by my servant of your being in town, and in health, and still governed by your old good nature to enquire after mine; and that not onely at my house, but with insinuation of your intending to pursue it as farr as Clapham. 'Tis indeed long since I have had the honour of waiting on you, and but a little while since I could reasonably hope for ever doing it again. But since it has pleased God to put me once more into a condition for it, I would not lose the benefit of it for want of asking; and therefore not knowing how presently to attend you in town, shall take the liberty of begging you to let me know by my servant the day (whenever it be) which you can with least inconvenience bestow in charity upon me here, to the end my coach may attend you, and what other of my kind friends shall accompany you, at Lambeth, where possibly you may pick up one that would add not a little to the satisfaction of our meeting.[1] I am, Dear Sir, Your ever obedient servant, S. P.

The inclosed is what was lately directed to me for you from Paris, from one that won't (I dare say) be forgotten by us when we meet.[2]

277 [MS. iii. 28]. Mr Pepys to Mr Evelyn [*Copy*].[3]

Clapham, August 7, 1700.

I have no herds to mind, nor will my Doctor allow me any books here. "What then," will you say too, "are you a doing?" Why truely, nothing that will bear nameing, and yet am not (I think) idle; for who can, that has so much (of past and to come) to think on as I have? And thinking, I take it, is working; though many formes beneath what my

[1] Dr Gibson?

[2] Dr Shadwell?

[3] Printed, with unacknowledged omissions, and incredibly bowdlerised, in Braybrooke, iv. 297.

Lady and you are a doing. But pray remember what a clock it is with you and me; and be not now (by over-stirring) too bold with your *strangury* any more than I dare be with my *stone*; which too has been no less kind to me, in giving me my warning, than the other to you, and to neither of us, I hope, and through God's mercy dare say, either unlooked-for or unwelcom.

I wish, nevertheless, with the same sincerity I do it for my self, that I were able to administer any thing towards the lengthening that precious rest of life which God has thus long blessed you (and in you, mankind) with. But I have been alwayes too little regardfull of my own health to be a prescriber to others. This onely I must not omitt, with thanks to God Almighty, to tell you; that I am at this day, and have been now longer together, under more ease in all things relateing to the passing and passages of my urine than I can remember my self to have been since the first day of my being able to remember my self at all; and ow it onely to the leaving off malt-drink and betakeing my self wholly to barley-water, blanched with a few almonds and sweetned with a little sugar.

How farr this may sort with your case I dare not determine, but this is what Dr Ratcliff has most happily led me to; and if my Lady shall think it may be of any use to you, pray let me be told it, and I shall send her the method of its dressing with a little more exactness.

I cannot give my self the scope I otherwise should of talking now to you at this distance, from some care extraordinary I am at present under from poor Mrs Skinner's being suddenly fallen very ill here. But I trust it will not be long 'ere I am in a condition of makeing it up to you, when I may possibly venture at entertaining you with something from my *young-man* [1] in exchange (I don't say in payment) for the pleasure you gratify me with from *yours*.[2] Whom I pray God to bless with continuing him but what he is, and I'll ask no more for him. And let this, with a double measure of my own respect

[1] Pepys's nephew, John Jackson.
[2] Evelyn's grandson, John Evelyn the younger.

(in the absence of Mrs Skinner's) to my most honoured Lady and your self suffice for this time from, Dearest Sir, Your ever most obedient and affectionate servant, S. P.

278 [MS. ii. 18]. Dr Hickes [1] to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

August 8, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—Your servant brought me your letter while I was at dinner, or else he had not returned without my answer, for which I beg your pardon, and now beseech you to accept of my humble thanks for the great favour and honour of both your letters by our common servant, the peny-post. As for the letter I formerly sent you upon the subject of the *second sight*,[2] be pleased to shew it to whome you will without restraint, especially to those who may delight in such facts, and theories, as belong to that subject. I am sorry any of your family is fallen ill. I pray God the doctor's conjecture may prove true, and that the voice of joy and health may long be heard wheresoever you dwell. I beseech you, with my most humble thanks and service, to deliver the inclosed receipt to Mr Hewer, which I sent with his generous present to the bookseller, who receives all the contributions towards the printing of my book,[3] and obliges himself to deliver copies to the contributors. I think my self very much obliged to Mr Jackson for his care of my affair at Bononia,[4] though he had not successe according to his desires.

Those gentlemen are very ignorant of their own treasures, and when they come to know them, are alwayes jealous of communicating of them to strangers.

I once more entreat you to give my most humble and hearty thanks to Mr Hewer, and wishing you both long continuance of good health, without which there is no enjoyment of life, I subscribe, as by many obligations I ought ever to be, Sir, Your most faithfull humble servant, Geo. Hickes.

[1] See note, i. 379.
[2] See i. 367.
[3] *Linguarum veterum septentrionalium thesaurus*, published 1703–5, to which Hewer had subscribed £5.
[4] Bologna; see p. 30 above.

279 [MS. iii. 29]. Mr Evelyn to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Wotton, August 9, 1700.

The confirmation of your health under your owne hand, and that I still live in your esteeme, revives me. There could nothing come more wellcome to me. It brings me the tenderest instances of your friendship and, what I shall ever value, your counsel. Indeede, I am not a little sensible that more *thought* and lesse motion or stirring than usualy, had ben safer for me since I came hither. And though at present the indisposition I laboured under be much abated, yet the apprehension of its returne makes me take-hold of your kindnesse in offering me the receit of the *barly water* which you mention, and the method of preparing it. In the meane time, be assured I am not without those serious reflections you so Christianly suggest. The scantinesse, mutabillity, and little satisfaction of the things of this world, after all our reserches in quest of something we think worth the paines, but are indeede the images onely of what we pursue, warne me (so much neerer my period as my sand runs lower than yours) that there is another and a better state of things which concerne us, and for which I pray Almighty God to prepare us both. *Epictetus* has an excellent and useful alusion in order to this readynesse.[1] When the master of the vessel (says he) calls on board the passengers he set on shore to refresh a little, etc., they should continualy be mindfull of the ship and of the master's summons, and leave their trifling and gathering cockleshells, nay all impertinences whatsoever, mind the signal, and run to the ship. The warning is in generall, ἐάν δέ γηράνῃς ;[2] but if thou be a man in yeares, stray not too far, least thou be left behind and lose thy passage. This alarme, Friend, is frequently in my thoughts, intent upon finishing of a thousand impertinencys which I fancy would render my habitation, my library, garden, collections, and the worke I am about, compleate and easy. *At si gubernator vocavit ad navem*, we must leave them all. Thus the phil-

[1] Enchirid., Cap. xv. (Evelyn's note).

[2] MS., γέρανῃς.

osopher. But we have better advice from the Divine Oracles themselves to be upon our watch and within call. Such was that which allways sounded, you know, in St *Hierom's* eares, *Surgite mortui et venite ad Judicium*, and this gives checque and allay to all the imaginary satisfactions we think to find in the things of this life. Let you and I therefore settle our necessary affaires, and pray we may not be surprized. An easy, comfortable passage is that which remaines for us to beg of God, and for the rest to sit loose to things below. I have (I thank God) made my Will since I came hither, and looke upon all other accessions with much indiference; and though I waite now and then upon an innocent diversion, and am not idle as to other improvements, *Inutilis olim ne videar vixisse.* Let us both be ready to leave them when the Master calls. And with this meditation (by you so seasonably inculcated to your old friend) I returne the most humble thanks of, Sir, Your most obliged, faithfull friend and servant,

J. Evelyn.

I daresay we both very heartily condole the losse of my Lady Clarendon. But the newes of the Duke of Gloucester's death is surprizing. Where shall we once settle? This is indeed a subject of high speculation. My wife, who most humbly gives her service to Mrs Skinner, is extreamly sorry for her indisposition, of which yet you give us hopes of amendment. We both kisse her hands and yours.

280 [MS. iii. 36]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Marseilles, August $\frac{[9]}{20}$, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—I left Genoa on the day fixt in my last of the 7th current from ditto, viz., on the Tuesday-morning following, and arrived here the same day s'ennight about midnight; having by a constant contrary wind and some little time spent in the visiting of Savona, Monaco, Nizza, Antibe, Toulon, and some other places of less note, made an

unusual long passage of it, though far from an unsatisfactory one.

I have with great pleasure mett here with yours of July 1st O.S. and its enclosed copys of your last of June 13th and letter to Sir W. Hodges, for which I return you my humblest thanks; though by what I hope you have long 'ere this had since from me, you will have found that the originals came safe to my hand. I have still tidings to expect from you of my severall dispatches from Mantua June 28, Milan July 4th, Bologna 13th ditto, Florence 20th ditto, Leghorn 29th ditto, Genoa August 3d and 7th, and this present one of the 20th. Few or none of them, I know, could have reached your hands before the date of your last, nor can any more of yours reach mine before my arrival at Cadiz; but there I hope to meet with the satisfaction of your having received them all. Mr Martin and Mr Howard (mentioned in my last) propose to depart from hence on Sunday-morning, in order to the making the best of their way to Paris; and if I find no other present opportunity for Barcelona than by felucca (which yet stands doubtfull) I should think my time not ill spent to goe with them by Aix and Avignon as far as Orange, and thence by Nismes to Mompelier, and be mett by my felucca at Port de Cette, which will not cost me above 4 or 5 days extraordinary, and shew me some of the most celebrated places of these parts. The next post will bring you my determination herein.

I am very happy, Sir, in your favourable opinion of my purchases, the 2d part whereof, both for yourselfe, Mr Hatton, and Cosen Gale, will compleat as far as possible the whole of my commissions, and neither I hope lose any thing of your esteem upon sight. I shall be equally industrious in procuring what you desire from Spain and Portugal, and particularly with regard to frontispieces, though I have little expectation of meeting there with what I could not find in Italy. The cost of these things has indeed not been small, but the greater it proves, the less you will find to have been squandred away by me on idler occasions of the summes I have by your favour received. Which indeed begin to rise so high as almost to

make me uneasy and wish my journey at end, notwithstanding your kind indulgence herein, and my being sensible of their falling greatly short of most of my companion's. I yesterday received of Monsieur St Amand's agents (he being himselfe ill at his *bastide* [1] about a league off) 30 louis d'ors upon Mr Houblon's letter, and think to take letters of him for the rest, on Barcelona and Alicant.

I have only to add that Thoulon barely answered, but this place has greatly exceeded, my expectations, both as to its port and town, by what these 2 days have already shewn me of it.

Please to continue me the favour of presenting my humble services to Sir James Houblon and sons, Mr Hatton, etc., on that side the water, and to Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, Mr and Mrs Edgley, and Mrs Crawleys, etc., in your present neighbourhood; and permitt me with profoundest duty and respect to remain, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew,

J. Jackson.

281 [MS. iii. 30]. Mr Pepys to Dr Stanhope [2] [*Copy*].

Sunday Morning, Clapham, August 11, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—After a thankfull acknowledgement of my share of the respect you were pleased to shew Mrs Shellcrosse and her company not long ago at Greenwich, I take the opportunity of this gentleman the bearer's going this day to Deptford, to pray your direction to whom I may address my self in behalf of a gentleman of your name (and, I presume, relation) at Rome, nephew to the late Envoy in Spain, who has a box newly arrived in the River, consigned with another of a nephew's of my own (who has had the honour of his friendship there at the Jubilee) to me, and now lying in the Custome-house. The contents of which I knowing nothing of, nor being in a condition my self to look after it, I would be glad to know who of his friends to acquaint with it, that

[1] A term used in southern France for a country-house.

[2] Dr George Stanhope, afterwards Dean of Canterbury. At this time he was rector of Tewin in Hertfordshire and vicar of Lewisham in Kent.

due care may be had for the takeing it out of the Custome-house, for preventing any prejudice it may be lyable to there. I am, with all respect, Sir, Your obedient servant, S. P.

282 [MS. iii. 38]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Marseilles, August $\frac{[14]}{25}$, 1700.

Wednesday, 5 morning.

Honoured Sir,—Though time allows me nothing more, I would not omitt the acquainting you that I am just now setting-out from hence on my little tour by Avignon, Orange, Nismes, Mompelier, etc., to Port de Cette; where on Tuesday morning next I am to be mett by a French bark and carried to Barcelona. From thence I am told I can't fail of a ready imbarcation for Alicant. Mr Martin left me here on Munday morning last, in order to the making the best of his way to Paris. I am, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew,

J. Jackson.

283 [MS. iii. 31]. Dr Stanhope to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Tewing, August 15, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—I am honoured with yours of the 11th, which was sent me into Hertfordshire, where I am now keeping my summer's residence.[1] My Cousin Stanhope I hear is arrived, and I suppose in London. But the best way I can think of for his goods at the custom house is to beg you will command your servant to give notice of them to Mr Goddard, a merchant in Coleman Street, who had the care of his returns whilst abroad. Had it been my good fortune to have received yours in Kent, I should have endeavoured to answer it by telling you in a visit, what I hope you will make no difficulty to believe when I assure you this way, that I am, Sir, Your most humble servant, Geo: Stanhope.

[1] See note on p. 41 above.

284 [MS. iii. 32]. Mr Pepys to Monsieur Dégalénière [*Copy*].

Clapham, August 15, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—The last post brought me your most welcome letter of the 3rd instant, importing (with your own health) the safe arrivall of your Lady, Madam^lle^ Degaliniere, and her little companions, whom I pray God bless, and give you all a happy settlement there, 'till some good Providence shall give you a more happy call hither again; which I shall alwayes pray for, on my own score and Mrs Skinner's (who is your ever true lover) as well as yours.

I shall not enter upon the civility with which you are still pleased to speak of the small instances of respect I have been able to shew you; it being rather my reproach that they have been no greater.

For what you desire my direction to Lorraine in, pray know that I shall trust no hand but my own with it, but have already made some advance in it by the kindness of Mr Hewer, who did yesterday himself call at St Peter's Church, where he finds the Clerk dead who served when you were there, nor is any entry to be found in the Church Book. But his widow (whom the parish, it seems, continues in his place, with leave to execute it by a deputy) very well remembers the ordination of 3 French ministers together there, by the then Bishop of Peterborough. So that I am just now sending to find out the Bishop's Register, if yet alive, or successor, that we may come at his book, if to be found, which I cannot well doubt of, it being matter of record, and therefore necessary to be preserved. Of which you shall be sure to hear, more or less, from me by the very next post, and so from post to post, 'till I bring it to an issue, and (I hope) a satisfactory one.

Mrs Skinner is, I thank God, at this time in tolerable good health, and gives both Mad^lle^ Degaliniere and your self her most faithfull services, joyning her good wishes for you and your whole family to those of, Dear Sir, Your most affectionate and most humble servant, S. P.

285 [MS iii. 33]. Major Aungier to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

August 16, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—May it please (your Honour), I have not dared to presume to give you the trouble of any letter but upon our hospitall account, but I am now constrained, although not without great regreat, and therefore I hope I shall not incurr your displeasure, to trouble you with a letter upon another subject, but I resolving to lay the true matter of fact before you, I shall obtain your pardon.

Sir, I received a letter from Mr Pepys of Yarmouth, dated May 31, 1700, to disire (your Honour) to helpe him to a first lieutenant's place of any of the 20 saile of shipps that were to be fitted out to sea. I was much concerned at his giveing me a trouble of this nature, knowing it would not be gratefull to (your Honour), therefore waved returning any answer at that present. His wife sends me another letter, dated July 23, 1700, wondering they received noe answer from mee. She intimates further that she had a designe, when she had putt her sonn in breeches, to send him up to waitte on (your Honour) if I would advise her soe to doe. I then thought my selfe oblidged to returne an answer about troubleing (your Honour). I did advise them both not to send him upon noe account whatsoever without first acquainting (your Honour).

Sir, I received another letter, dated September 23,[1] 1700, with a present of herring and some for (your Honour), which I sent, and sent her an answer that you had received the salmon, and as to her sonn I told her I thought I had said enough in my former letter, and that my opinion was the same still.

Sir, he sends me another letter, dated August 12, 1700, which being short, I thought fitt to enclose it for (your Honour's) perusall, and humbly praying your direction. The gentleman told me he would call one Munday for an answer, and did not know but he might dinne with me.

This being all at presente, I remaine, Honoured Sir, (your Honour's) humble servant and kinsman, T. Aungier.

[1] So in the MS., but the date is obviously impossible.

286 [MS. ii. 117]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

De Marseille, le $\frac{[17]}{28}$ *aoust*, 1700.

Monsieur,—Par l'ordre d'aujourdhuy recevant une lettre pour vous, jay bien voullu vous lenvoyer ou a Montpellier ou a Ceuta,[1] que jadresse a Monsr. Francois Perier[2] de Montpellier pour avoir soin de vous la faire rendre, susdit[3] sieur etant un bon amy de mon oncle de St Amand.

Jay parlé au patron Beaumont pour scavoir le jour de sa partance. Il ma dit que ca sen iroit vers la fin de la semaine suivante, ainsy susdit patron vous faira languir. Il ma dit de vous ecrire que sy vous voulles retourner a Marseille, que vous y series encore a temps, et que sur la reponce jattends de votre part, il s'arreteroit pour vous attendre, ou bien sy vous voullies rester a Monpellier, que vous pourries le faire pourveu que vous eussiez un homme posté a Cet[t]e pour vous venir promptement advertir quand le patron y seroit arrivé. Vous priant de me voulloir faire reponce de ce que seres pour faire, et sy en Cet[te] eussiez, je vous puis rendre service, commandes avec liberte, et vous verres que ce nest pas si inutillement que je suis, Monsieur, Votre tres humble serviteur,

Jean Baptiste Hon.

287 [MS. iii. 35]. Monsieur Dégalénière to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

À Dublin, ce 18 *aoust*, 1700.

Monsieur,—Je vous écris en hâte pour vous dire que, graces à Dieu, nous avons retrouvé mes lettres d'ordination, que ma femme croioit avoir confondues avec quelques vieux papiers et parchemins qu'elle avoit brulez. Toute mon inquiétude presentement est que cela vous aura déja donné

[1] Ceuta or Cette is the port south of Montpellier.
[2] See p. 48 below.
[3] Aforesaid.

quelque peine, et que vous trouverez mon procedé bien hardi de m'étre ainsi adressé à vous, la personne du monde que j'honore et que je dois le plus honorer. Mais je ne l'ay fait que parce que je compte infiniment sur vôtre humeur bienfaisante, sur vôtre bonté, sur vôtre charité, que j'ay éprouvées mille et mille fois. Je finis de peur de vous embarrasser d'avantage, et je finis en vous assurant que je seray eternellement et avec tous les sentimens les plus tendres et les plus respectueux, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble et tres-obeissant serviteur, P. P. Dégalénière.

Ma femme vous fait avec moy ses tres-humbles complimens et à Madame Skynner. Nous ne faisons que parler des faveurs que nous avons recues de vous.

288 [MS. iii. 47]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Mompelier, August $\frac{[20]}{31}$, 1700.

Tuesday Night.

Honoured Sir,—I have received the favour of yours of the 15th ult. to Marseilles since my coming hither, where I arrived on Sunday-night by the way of Aix, Avignon, Orange, Nismes, etc. I am glad to find that I want none of yours but that of the 15th July to Leghorne and its duplicate to Genoa, which I may yet expect; and that of mine also none have yet lost their way towards you but one of the least consequence from Mantua of the 28th June, for the loss of which I would have been glad to have compounded.

Your further directions relating to the Spanish skin for Mrs Skynner shall bee punctually observed to the best of my abilitys; and with the assistance of my Lady Hodges I cannot doubt of succeeding therein.

Since you would have been pleased to have allowed of the charge and time, I could also myselfe repine at my not making use of the conjuncture for seeing the election of a new Doge of Venice. But the disappointment I had before mett with in

my return from Padua to see the Imperial Embassador's entry; the repose I really wanted after our 15 days constant travell in our Lombard-tour; the certainty of the charge and time requisite for this return to Venice, and uncertainty of our succeeding therein, part of the ceremonys being already over, and nothing but riding post night and day able to secure us of the sight of the last and chief day: were arguments which then withheld me from attempting it, and may possibly serve to excuse me to others as well as my selfe for not doing it.

Signor Lambert's civilitys, by the character I have since mett with of him, may not have been so much for our sakes as for some other reasons, and so, if you please, may pass unowned. If the good will the Factorys of Leghorne and Genoa bear him can doe it, I believe you may soon hear of his being recalled.

Dr Smith and Captain Hatton will acquaint you who Maliabecchi [1] is, with the severall circumstances of his history, too many for this place He is the Great Duke's Library-keeper, etc.

The Duke of Gloucester's death is a piece of news which confounds us all in respect of its consequences; and should K[ing] William soon follow, of whose health wee have no good account here, they might very quickly appear.

By my last the morning of my leaving Marseilles, you find I proposed but a day's stay here; but the master of my bark has since advised me that he should be at Ceuto till the end of this week. Which will make me languish a little here amidst abondance of gaiety and good humour, wholly new to one so lately come-out of Italy.

I humbly salute all my friends about you, Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, Mr and Mrs Edgeley, Mrs Crawleys, etc.; and with profoundest respect and duty to your selfe, remain in hast, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

I omitted in my last to tell you I had receïved 290 livres more of Monsieur St Amand.

[1] See note on p. 13 above.

289 [MS. iii. 48]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

A Marseille, le premier 7bre, 1700.

[*August* 21, *O.S.*].

Monsieur,—Par le courrier d'aujourdhuy je me trouve favorise de l'honeur de votre lettre du 30e. passé, pour reponce a la mienne du 20e., vous fut randüe en dessendant de la chaise par Monsieur Perier, et cest de quoy je suis assurement fort aise. Je vois comme vous netes pas trop fache de ce que le patron Beaumont vous a trompé, attendu que vous voulles rester quelques jours a Monpellier. Jay eu confference avec le dit patron. Il ne scauroit vous aller prendre a Agde,[1] netant pas la sa routte; je l'en ay prie sans le pouvoir obtenir. Il ma surement promis que a son arrivee a Cette, il envoyera un homme expres vous advertir au Montpellier au Cheva Blanc; mais vous ne vous etes pas bien expliqué avec le dit, car il me disoit que sy le temps luy etoit favorable, que le vent fut bon, quil procederoit en son voyage sans vous aller prendre; et cest de quoy je lay fort blamé, et il se gardera bien de le faire; cepandant quand je le verray de partance, je luy chargeray vos hardes vieilles laissé, et luy en donneray un memoire pour y vous le remettre, ou que si ne pourroit pas vous prendre, quil le consignat a son arrivee a Barcillone a M. Shaller, le Consul. Je vous rendray adverti de sa partance.

Je vous envoye cy-joint une lettre de credit de soisante-une pistolles d'Espagne sur Barcillonne; nous nen avons point trouve sur Alicant, quoy que jy aye pris touttes les paines du monde, et que jy aye employe les bons amis. Enfin vous scaures vous accommoder. Les Messieurs a Barcillone vous procureront sur le credit assez a Barcillone de credit a Alicant. Payer le port de la presante a M. Perier, et conserves moy l'honeur de votre amitié et souvent de vos nouvelles, quy me sont fort agreables, puisque je suis, Monsieur, Votre tres humble serviteur, Jean Baptiste Hon.

[1] A port west of Cette.

Mon oncle de St Amand, ma tante, et M. Gunther vous salluent.

Je vous envoye cy-joint deux lettres jay receues le jourdhuy pour vous.

[1] Je ne donneray vos hardes que a la partance de la barque. Sy vous trouvies un autre batiment, vous acomodes cours(?) avec le patron.

290 [MS. iii. 37]. Mr Pepys to Monsieur Dégalénière [*Copy*].

Clapham, August 22, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—I omitted troubling you by the last post, as haveing no new matter then worthy the postage; nor indeed much more now, saving the telling you that after all my enquiry in the Register of London, there is nothing to be found of your business there; which there must have been, had your ordination been performed by the Bishop of Peterborough in right of the Bishop of London, who (as I lately told you) lay then under suspension from his office,[2] and had it executed for him by Commission, in which Dr White was one. So that I have now directed letters down to Peterborough, to the Register there (who is the same person that then served my friend Dr White), and am in great hopes of a satisfactory answer in a post or two; whereof you shall not want an immediate account from, Dear Sir, Your most humble and most affectionate servant, S. P.

Mrs Skinner has this very moment received a letter from your Lady, whose hard passage by sea we both condole, and congratulate her and her little ones' safe arrivall, but I can't give Mrs Skinner time now to do it her self.

[1] The last sentence is written on the back of the letter.

[2] Henry Compton, Bishop of London, had been suspended in 1686 by James II's High Commission Court, and the Bishop of Peterborough was one of the three commissioners appointed to act in his place.

291 [MS. iii. 49]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

À Marseilles, le 3e 7bre, 1700.
[*August* 23, *O.S.*]

Monsieur,—La presante ne sera que pour vous dire comme le patron Beaumont sest mis a la voille depuis le lendemain de St Lazare de nuit, ainsy prenes vos mesures, et je vous prie de me donner avis de votre partance. Jay charge sur la barque ce que cy bas en denotte. Je vous demande excuse sy je suis sy brief, mais je suis de plus en plus, Monsieur, Votre tres humble serviteur, Jean Baptiste Hon.

la malle
les 2 per de botte
le calpas [1] de soye
la fiolle d'eau de votre rossoly [2] ample (?)
les 2 vergettes
les pantoufles

292 [MS. iii. 39]. Mr Evelyn to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Wotton, August 25, 1700.

Your desire of having the inclosed returned (and for which I cannot blame you) must shorten something I had to offer in excuse of my former impertinences (as I sometimes thought) for curiositye so much inferior to yours: things so discreetly and judiciously chosen, and as indeede it could not be other, Mr Jackson, your accomplished nephew, being the collector of them. Had I leasure (for I received not yours 'til late the last night) I should give you an account of what I brought from Rome of this kind above 50 yeares past; that so, if there could be any thing considerable wanting (as I believe there's nothing) I might advertise you whilst your nephew is upon the place. Had he onely furnished you with the

[1] Perhaps for "calpac," an oriental cap.
[2] *Rosoli* or *rosolio* was a sweet cordial made in Italy and Southern Europe.

stanzis [1] of those excellent Marbeax and Ribrati of the persons mentioned in the catalogue (which he has inriched with all that has past of observable since my peregrination), they cannot but be worthy your cabinet and curiosity. And so much for that at present. And now (allowing all your raillery on our ignorance of barly-water) the hint you gave me first of an emulsion of almonds before your more perfect receipt (for which I most humbly thank you) has not alltogether faild of good operation. But have you not taken any notice of an advertisment which you will find in yesterday's *Flying-post*, describing the wonders of a *nephretic powder* [2] lately brought into England, for its never-failing effects? Though I have very little faith in emperics, I am halfe perswaded to make tryal of a dose or two, and am therefore sending for some. Of this you shall have an account, with some other matters relating to my condition as a very errant farmer. Adieu, Dear Sir. All our most humble service, with continuance of prosperity to you, Mrs Skinner, Mr Hewers, etc. J. E.

My young scholar, buisy in his Mathematics, forgets not the greate respecte he owes you.

293 [MS. iii. 40]. Mr John Evelyn the Grandson's Epigram to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

In Cimeliarchium Domini Pepys, et cetera,
Epig[ramma].

Romanas arces nunquam vidisse doloris
Sæpe tibi causa (ut fassus es ipse) fuit.
Ne doleas, optata dies et attulit ultro,
Roma tuis oculis subjicienda venit,
Utque olim Constantino sub Cæsare fertur
Mutasse Italiam [3] sedibus illa novis:
Sic terram petit Angliacam translata Nepotis
Egregii studio, et sedulitate tui.

[1] *Stanza* in Italian might mean abode or address.
[2] A nephritic powder was one of supposed efficacy in cases of kidney disease.
[3] *Byzantio* (author's note).

Ergo domi tutus maneat, quemcunque pericla
Deterrent maris, et tædia longa viæ.
Londinum, atque tuas ædes modo discat adire,
Hæ, quicquid jactat Roma superba, tenent.

Raptim.
J. Evelyn.

294 [MS. iii. 51]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Mompelier, [*August* 25] / *September* 5, 1700.

Sunday-Evening.

Honoured Sir,—I have, since my last of the 31st ult. from hence, had the further satisfaction I expected of yours of the 15th July to Leghorne and Genoua; and indeed I had need enough of it to temper a little the discomposure which another I have just now received from Marseilles has put me into, relating to my voyage to Barcelona; the patron of my barque, though as firmly tied as earnest in the presence of both French and English merchants could make him, having since raised difficultys about his calling me at Ceute[1] and I fear accordingly given mee the slipp. 'Tis 5 days, as I am informed, since he sailed from Marseilles, and I have yet had no summons from him from Ceute[1] according to agreement. What next stepp to take do's not a little perplex me. To go by land will be much more tedious, expensive, dangerous by reason of the Miquelets,[2] and not answer your design of my experiencing the sea; and therefore shall bee the last method I will take. I will rather wholly foregoe Barcelona, and embark directly for Cadiz or Alicant. To which purpose I have sent to Marseilles to know what readiness any vessels may be in for those ports, and shall have my answer on Tuesday next, and you immediately my result thereon.

The air excepted, which possibly may be very good, I could almost wonder what should make this town so much talkt of

[1] *I.e.* Cette.
[2] The Miquelets were Catalonian banditti who infested the Pyrenees.

and frequented by strangers; 'tis as ill built and slovenly an one as most I have mett with; no manner of amusement or conversation, but dangerous, very dangerous play among the ladys of quality, and idle chatt and ramping [1] among the grisettes. Which after the musick, paintings, architecture, and other curiositys of Italy, is but a very insipid dessert, and were it not for the good company of 2 English ladys here, my Lady Cavalry [2] and her daughter my Lady Sherrard,[3] I should be hard putt to't to find employment. I have indeed seen the ceremony of one Doctor of Physick's passing, and a foolish cavalcade upon the reception of a new Juge Mage into the town, and that's all.

With hopes of having something more satisfactory to present you with in my next, I humbly begg your blessing, and rest, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

If it may not be troublesome, I begg the usual liberty of presenting my humble service and respects to all my friends: Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, Mr Edgley, Lady, and children, and Mrs Crawleys; with the rest on the other side, Sir James and Mr Houblon, Captain Hatton, Dr Smith, etc.

295 [MS. iii. 45]. Monsieur Dégalénière to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

À Dublin, ce 26 aoust, 1700.

Monsieur,—J'ay reçu les deux lettres dont vous m'avez honoré et je vous y ay reconnu tout entier dans tant de marques de la plus grande bonté qu'on puisse imaginer. Si l'ardeur avec laquelle vous avez voulu me tirer de l'embarras où j'étois lorsque je vous écrivis la premiere fois, me penetre de reconnaissance; les peines que je considere que je vous ay données me couvrent de confusion. Excusez moy, pardonnez moy, Monsieur, et soyez persuadé que jamais je n'aurois pris la liberté que j'ay prise, si l'affaire n'avoit eté de la derniere

[1] Immodest behaviour.
[2] Calverley; see note on p. 63 below.
[3] See note on p. 64 below.

consequence pour moy, et si ma femme n'auroit crû assurément avoir brulé un papier que j'ay recouvert depuis comme par hazard. Quoy qu'il en soit l'amitié que vous avez continué à me témoigner, par là fait mon plus grand bonheur sur la terre. Je vous suis si devoüé par estime et par gratitude, qu'on ne sçauroit étre plus à vous au monde. De penser seulement en vous me réjoüit. Nous regardons mille fois le jour vôtre portrait et il nous semble que nous vous voyons. Je parle de vous sans cesse comme de mon grand bien-faiteur, et on diroit qu'on ne peut étre de mes amis et me vouloir du bien sans partager les obligations extraordinaires que je vous ay. La premiere fois que ma famille fut voir M. l'Evesque, Madame sa femme me dit, en me félicitant, "Mademoiselle Dégalénière assure que Monsieur Pepys est fort bien rétabli."

Je pars apres demain pour retourner à ma campagne, où je demeurerais seul tout l'hyver. Ma femme commence à s'arranger, et aura au premier jour l'honneur d'écrire à Madame Skynner de luy faire une description de sa maison, de ses occupations, et de tout ce qu'elle a vû. Mais elle ne pourra jamais luy exprimer avec quels regrets elle souffre son absence. Nous faisons bien des voeux pour la continuation de la santé dont elle joüit presentement, et pour vôtre conservation autant que pour la nôtre propre. Je remercie encore de tout mon coeur le charitable et l'officieux Monsieur Ewre. Soir et matin je prie Dieu pour nôtre illustre voyageur. Je suis, avec tout le plus profond respect, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble, tres-obeissant, et tres-obligé serviteur, P. P. Dégalénière.

296 [MS. iii. 41]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Dictated*].[1]

Clapham, August 26, 1700, *O.S.*

Nephew,—The last post brought me at once yours of the 3d and 7th instant from Genoua and 20th from Marseilles. Towards answering of which, I am first in general to tell you that I want none of your letters enumerated in the last, as having already given you an account of the first four thereof,

[1] Two duplicate copies of this letter are given in the MS. (iii. 42 and 59).

viz, of the 28th of June, and of the 4th, 13th, and 20th of July, by two of mine not then come to your hand, viz., of the 15th of July directed to Leghorn and of the 1st of August to Marseilles: of the latter of which (for fear of miscarriage) I here give you a copy. And for your last four (indeed five, you having omitted one of the 23rd of July from Leghorn) I am now (and but now) instructed whither to direct my acknowledgments of and answers to them, namely, to Cadix, where I hope this will meet you safely arrived, it being forwarded under the cover of my honoured friend Sir William Hodges, to whom I doubt not your having already (or soon will) pay your just respects, and to my Lady, with the delivery of what I sometime since gave my self the honour of addressing to him through your hand.

For yours from Leghorn of the 23rd, it containing nothing but the agreeable tideings of your arrival there, it calls for no other reply than the telling you that I had it.

That of the 29th ditto from ditto leads me first to the telling you that I failed not a moment in makeing known to Sir and Mr James Houblon your and my own acknowledgements on your behalf for Mr Ball's great civilities to you; and acquainted him with my readiness to make good the 150, makeing up the 800 dollars, supplyed you on his credits there and at Rome.

Your ballot[1] of goods marked Ł. Ł. No. 7 was safely brought into but not delivered out of the Custom-house before your bill of loading reached me (which might have proved a troublesome neglect some where), but they are since very well delivered (though opened) and in my possession at York-buildings, as also are the things you sent with Mr Martin's; but having not convenience to open them as they ought to be here, I shall be driven to respite it till my house (which is now whitening and otherwise in dust) shall be in a condition to receive me, which I fear will be little less than a month still; and then, as I hear of your motions, it is not impossible but I may reserve theyr opening for your comeing, if I can so much master my own appetite.

For Mr Stanhope's parcell, T.S. No. 3, I knowing nothing

[1] A "ballot" of goods was a small bale.

of the contents, and being therefore unwilling my self to become accomptable for them, I immediatly applyed my self to Dr Stanhope of Greenwich, and was directed by him to commit the care thereof to our friend Mr Goddard, who it seems has negotiated all for him dureing his travel, and in his hands I accordingly lodged it ; not doubting but that that also succeeded with the like good issue the rest has done, and the rather from what I have since understood of Mr Stanhope's being himself got well home as soon as his goods.

The small box marked J.J. No. 3 by the *Benjamin* is carefully looked-out for.

The remarks you make to me in that of the 3d instant from Genoua about the Gulph of Spizzia, and what may be the consequence of the new Porto Franco there, are very considerable, and I thank you for them ; as I do also Mr Martin, with my very kind services in return for his to me therein. Nor should I be a little satisfied in your overtaking Captain Man at Barcelona, as you seem to hope.

I have done you and my self the same right to Sir and Mr James Houblon in the necessary acknowledgements due to them for the civilities which yours of the 7th ditto tells me have been shewed you by Mr Scudamore at Genoa ; and shall be glad when wee meet to learn from you how I may decently do the same from my self both to him, Mr Ball, and where else there may be the same occasions given for it.

And as to your last of the 20th from Marseilles, I am very well satisfied with what you seem to have then had in your eye of accompanying Mr Martin and Mr Howard (to the latter of whom I am also enough known to justify my chargeing you with my services to him) to Orange, and thence by Montpelier to Port de Cette ; an excursion that, though you mention but five, I should not grudge you the service of ten dayes extraordinary for.

I take notice of the 30 louis d'ors you had then taken up there, and the credit you designed to carry thence ; and though I can't so farr dissemble as to think your præsent reflexion upon the charge of your travel unreasonable, yet the relyance I have hitherto preserved upon your stedfast

regard to usefullness and good husbandry through the whole, will not let me say any thing to you on that subject that should amount to the rendering you uneasy in it.

I am no less surprised than your self at the different report you give me between the two ports of Thoulon and Marseilles from the idea I have ever entertained of each.

Mrs Skinner, Mr Hewer, and the whole family here, as well as on the other side the Thames, are even with you (I assure you) in all your mentions of them.

My mistake in my last about the Duke of Glocester's disease was an universall one at that time,[1] and what Dr Ratcliff himself had, it seems, too soon delivered his opinion it would prove; though it ended indeed in a malignant fever.

I am told from Dr Shadwell we may hourly expect to hear of the death of my Lord of Exeter at Paris,[2] as I am from other hands of that of my Lord Halifax here.[3]

Which, as having nothing to add to what I have heretofore so largely given you touching your next outsett from Cadix, is all I have now to say to you; and therefore, leaving you to God's protection, rest,[4] Your truly affectionate Uncle,

S. Pepys.

I shall not (I hope) need to excuse to you my use of another's hand herein, the length of it rendring it too much for my owne, unlesse that alone could doe it without the help of my eyes.

[MS. iii. 43, here omitted, is a "Catalogue of Prints, etc., putt-up in Box markt Books H No." (4 pp.), and MS. iii. 44, also omitted, is a list of Maps, Copy-books, Music, Books and Papers, Manuscripts, Curiosities, and "Books, etc., putt into Box markt M. No. 0," for Captain Hatton and "Uncle Pepys" (4 pp.). It includes, for Paris the servant, "His Journal to Rome"; "A book of Rome"; and a guide-book.]

[1] See note on p. 29 above.

[2] According to *The Complete Peerage*, John Cecil, fifth Earl of Exeter, died "from a surfeit of fruit" at Issy, near Paris, on August 29.

[3] William Savile, second Marquess of Halifax, the son of Halifax the Trimmer, died at Acton on August 31.

[4] From this point the letter is in Pepys's own hand.

297 [MS. iii. 53]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

De Marseille, le 6^e Septembre, 1700.
[*August 26, O.S.*].

Monsieur,—Par le courrier je me trouve honnoré de votre lettre du 3^e courant, et en meme temps par votre voitturin de celle du 31^e passé pour reponce a cette dernière. Je vous diray que je crois que vous luy avies accorde huit jours bons, mais comme je ne men puis ressouvenir certainement, je ne luy ay rien paye, layant remis a la reponce de la presante. Enfin ca s[e]ra comme vous voudres, mais ce pauvre garcon ma assuré que vous luy avies accorde huit jours, ainsy il ne faut pas que vous vous attachies a cette bagatelle. Ordonnes moy sy vous voules que je paye. Il nest pas necessaire en ce cas la que nous en tenions compte a M. Houblon; ca se trouvera entre nous. Jespere que vous me faires bien lhoneur de mhonorer de quelqun de vos commandemens quand vous seres en Angleterre, et cest de quoy je vous prie quand loccasion sen presentera. Et soyes persuadé que je n'oublieray rien pour vous faire plaisir et pour avoir lhoneur d'etre un de vos serviteurs. Pour reponce assure a la votre du 3^e courant, je vous ay dit par ma preced[ante] que le patron etoit party et que je luy avois chargé vos hardes et les bagatelles mavies laisse en notte que je luy ay ordonne de remetre, en cas quil ne vous prit pas, au Consul Shaller de Barcillonne. Il ny a point icy des vaisseaux pour Alican, mais il y a deux barques pretes avec diverses chaloups et bregantins. Faittes moy scavoir ce que vous faires, et en quel endroit que vous vous trouvies ecrives moy quelque fois, affin que je puisse meriter avec justice le titre de, Monsieur, Votre tres humble serviteur,

Jean Baptiste Hon.

298 [MS. iii. 52]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Marseilles, $\frac{[August\ 26]}{September\ 6}$, 1700.

Monsieur,—Par cette meme poste je vous ay deja ecrit, la presante ne sera que pour vous donner avis que il y a un vaisseau tout pret pour Alican. Ainsy sy vous voules faire dessein dy aller, vous naves qua vous randre promptement en cette ville. Le vaisseau est tres bon, ainsy nen perdés pas locasion. Je suis sy presse que je nay le temps sulement de vous assurer que je suis, Monsieur, Votre tres humble serviteur, Jean Baptiste Hon.

299 [MS. iii. 54]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

De Marseille, le 8^e 7bre, 1700.
[*August* 28, *O.S.*].

Mon cher Monsieur,—Par lordre antecedente je vous ay ecrit deus lettres, une quy vous aprenoit quil y avoit un vaisseau pret a partir pour Alican quy est tres bon, et cest ce que je vous confirme. Jay receu ce jourdhuy votre agreable lettre du 5e (?) courant, par laquelle je vois comme vous ne comptes plus sur le patron Beaumont et que vous nattendes que ma reponce. Sil y auroit quelque batiment pour Alican, ainsy vous ayant dit quil y en avoit un par mon antecedent, vous naures donc que a vous metre en chemin pour icy, et moy dattendre pour vous ambrasser. Je vous prie de vous depecher, cas le dit vaisseau est presse. Il touchera aussy a Cadis et de la en attendans (?). Je nay pas temps de vous en dire d'avantage, mais comptes que je suis, avec amitié plus que qui que ce soit, Monsieur, Votre tres affectionne serviteur,
Jean Baptiste Hon.

300 [MS. iii. 56]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Mompelier, Thursday-night, 11 *a'clock.*
[*August* 29]
September 9, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—This serves only to acquaint you that, upon advice newly received from Marseilles of a very good ship being just ready to part thence for Alicant, I shall leave this place early to morrow morning, and hasten to lay hold of the opportunity. Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew, J. Jackson.

301 [MS. iii. 46]. Captain Hatton to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

August 31, 1700.

Since I was last to waite on Mr Pepys, I assure you, Sir, unless for a ten dayes afterwards that I crawled into the next street to waite on my Lord Clarendon, I have not been able to stirr out of doores; though I hear that Dr Smith, out of a congeniall mistake, hath informed you of the contrary, which I solemnly averr to you is not soe. For I have this long time been so violently seized with rheumatick paines, that had I not had timely advice from my skilfull and worthy freinds, Dr Sloan [1] and Mr Bernard,[2] I had before now been in an other world.

Some few dayes, Sir, before I was by my violent distemper confined, I received a most obliging letter from you with an account of the continuance of Mr Jackson's favours to me, for which I did not then return to you my thankes in writing, for my Lord Clarendon had made an appointment for us to goe the next day to Clapham, engaging me not to acquaint Mr Pepys therwith, least as it happened he might be prevented by some unforeseen business, and day after day our appointments were therby put off, till the death of his most excellent Lady rendred him uncapable of receiving so great satisfaction, and my rheumatick paines encreased so violently, I was confined to my bed or chamber, and therby till now

[1] See note, i. 104 above. [2] See note, i. 306 above.

have been deprived of the use either of my head or hands, for when my head was the least, my bowells and arms were the most violently tormented. Nor could I employ any other hand than my own to make my acknowledgments to Mr Pepys and Mr Jackson for my obligations to them. For I have had another misfortune, equally to the others vexatious to me; I was by the souveraign authority of my wife exiled from my closet (as being too much exposed to the northern winds) before my illness had confined me to my bed, and I had with some other papers put your letter into a little port-folio which lay amongst some bookes in my chamber. And Dr Sloan and Mr Bernard being (by appointment) expected to come to me, the woemen in my house, who are worser enemyes to papers than ratts or mice, out of a mischevous spruceness, hastily tooke my bookes and papers and flung them, some into one hole, some into another, and my port-folio was flung into a c[h]aos of rubbish, that till just now it could not be found, being in a place where we could not expect to look for it. And now that I have found it, and reveiwed all my obligations to you and your nephew, I am in such a confusion least my long silence should make me apear the blackest criminal, an ungratefull one, that it would be impossible for me to express my concern therat but that my spirits are a little revived with the hopes that Mr Pepys doth yet retain so much favour and charity for me that, when he hath heard this faithfull relation of all my misfortunes, he will be pleased to grant me my humble request of his pardon for my long silence, and also for the liberty I tooke the other day to send so small a present as a peice of venison to one to whom I am so much indebted.

Though, Sir, I much valew the bookes Mr Jackson hath procured for me, yet he hath endeared them to me by his extraordinary care in procuring them for me, which he hath done with a prophetick prudence, for his reasons for not purchasing some which I desired are so fully satisfactory to me, that had I been on the place I should have acted in my concern just as he hath done. If any of your letters can reach him after this to you before his return, pray be pleased to give

him my most humble service and thanks. The greatest desire I have for a recovery proceeds from hopes that I may have some oportunity (without which no life can be desirable to me) of expressing the gratefull acknowledgment I have for favours received from Mr Jackson and Mr Pepys, to whom I am, with as great reguard as in confusion at my before hinted misfortunes, and greater cannot be, Sir, Your most obliged and humblest servant, C. Hatton.

Would my wife's weak eyes have permitted her to write, she would have made my apology that I could not, and have (as now) added to mine the presentment of her most humble service, both to Mrs Skinner and Mr Pepys.

I am Mr Hewer's most faithfull and very humble servant.

302 [MS. iii. 50]. Mr Pepys to Monsieur Dégalénière [*Copy*].

Clapham, September 4, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—You have, I hope, mett with both mine of the 15th and 22nd of the last, and the little account I could then give you of the business you had favoured me with the care of, but such an one as would by this time have procured me an exemplification from Peterborough of your letters of ordination under the Bishop's seal there, had not your most welcom letter of the 18th put a timely stopp to the taking it out; and infinitely glad I am at the greater satisfaction you have received from your recovery of the original. And for the tenderness you express in making use of me on this occasion, let me once for all beg you to be assured that there is no person of your order, or any other I know in the whole world, in whose service and his familie's I should with more delight desire to be imployed than in that of my truely worthy friend Monsieur Degalinier. Mrs Skinner gives you her kindest respects, and both of us the like to your Lady, which she will soon give her from her own hand. In the mean time we both begg the continuance of your blessing. Dear Sir, Adieu. Your most faithfull servant, S. P.

303 [MS. iii. 57]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Marseilles, September $\frac{[4]}{15}$, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—I arrived here on Sunday-evening from Mompelier by the way of Arles, and found my ship so far from being ready to sail that I fear 'twill be yet 8 days at least before shee depart; but she answers my ends in all other respects so very well that I have the less reason to repine at it. Shee is a very stout one, and will touch at Barcelona as well as Alicant, and probably at most of the other ports 'tween that and Cadiz.

I should be more particular, Sir, but a foolish distemper which the fruits of this country have given me, has in a day or 2's time made me so faint that I can hardly support my selfe off of my bed.

It continues very hott in these parts, and the grounds are burnt-up for want of rain. Processions are daily made for it, but not a drop comes. So that the grapes, which are in great abundance and extreamly delicious, will not yield near the quantity they would otherwise do, though the better wine.

I hope your friends on all sides continue in good health, and ready to receive my services and respects with the same goodness as usual. I begg your blessing, Sir, and rest, Your most dutifull Nephew, J. Jackson.

304 [MS. iii. 62]. Lady Calverley[1] to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Montp[elier], September $\frac{[6]}{17}$, [1700].

Sir,—I thank you for the favour of your letter of the 15th instant. I wish with all my heart you had passed the 8 dayes here which you have upon your hands at Merseilles; you had not only given pleasure to your freinds, but in all probability

[1] The Christian name of the wife of Sir Henry Calverley, who came into the title in 1664, was Mary, and it is possible that she was the writer of this letter. It shews that she was much better educated than most of the lady correspondents represented in this Collection.

had scaped the ill fitt you've undergone; it was very hott weather when you left this place and it is now much cooler, I rejoyce the worst is over. I hope you'll have no return of it; if you have, our phicitians say nothing but hipopochiano [1] (if I name it not right you'll guess my meaning), Venice treacle,[2] and laudanum are proper medicines, though it come to a bloody flux. Pray provide of each sort, and know of your phycitian how to use 'em; in Spain it will try you, 'tis so sad travelling, and there's no drugs in that ignorant place. I wish you may have no need of any, and that we may meet in England before you find another sick hour. I shoud be glad that you go no farther than Barcelona by sea, for I fear the road by land from Alic[ant] to Madrid is less frequented and by consequence more dangerous for cutt throats than the other, and besides 'tis more mountanous and longer; this from our maps. The day after you left us we examined 'em, to see what you had to rely upon, and I was sorry, after I saw the inconveniencys I mention, I had bin consenting to your going by Alicant. I am mightily pleased you have it now in your power to debate and chuse the best. My Lady Sh[erard] [3] sends her service to you, and thanks for your kind remembrance and good wishes. She is extream ill in violent pains in her head day and night. Pray tell Dr Cheval so, if he is not gone, and that we are concernd not only for his absence but that he writes not to us. She has bin blooded and blistered, but all does not do; if you have time, pray write again, and what the Dr does, I mean, stays or comes. I beleive we are as near Italy as we shall come; however, you may talk to us of ships, if any go for Legorne or Genua, or what you please to divert us; we want that mightily, for this head ach ruines her. Pray God I may hear you are well in your next letter, which is the earnest wishes of, Sir, Your most humble servant, M. Calverley.

I put your 3 letters into the post as we passd-by to our walk.

[1] Ipecacuanha.
[2] An electuary which was regarded as a universal remedy.
[3] The wife of the third Baron Sherard, and Lady Calverley's daughter.

305 [MS. iii. 63]. Mr Higgins[1] to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Monpelier, September $\frac{[8]}{19}$, 1700.

Sir,—The pleasure yours gave us had appeased the griefe your departure caused to all your friends, were it not diminished by the news of your indisposition, which I hope will be of no consequence. Certainly you have seen Mr Chival and followed his instructions; I think you will doe verry well to rest yourself for some days there, the fatigue of this last journey of yours might have given occasion to this sickness. I have presented your service to all your friends, who are all well and salute you. Monsieur Perié would receave no payment for the port of letters you mentioned. I am sorry you had not soe much confidence in me as to order me to pay it. I assure you I had don, and shall, in all occasions wherein you please to command, doe much more to serve you, which I desire you will believe, and allsoe that I am, Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant, John Higgins.

I desire you will be pleased to present my service to Monsieur l'Abbé Pippaud.

306 [MS. iii. 67]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

À Marseille, le 20^e^ 7bre, 1700.
[*September* 9, *O.S.*].

Monsieur,—Je viens de parler à Monsieur de la Baronie du Fau, capitaine du vaisseau le St Jean Baptiste, pour votre passage sur son vaisseau jusqua Cadis. Il a arreté avec moy le prix de 20 ecus pour vous a manger à sa table et dix ecus pour votre valet; cest la coutume ordinaire et vous nen payeres pas moins. Vous pouves compter la dessus, et que je suis, Monsieur, Votre tres humble serviteur,

Jean Baptiste Hon.

[1] Described in the endorsement as "Student Higgins."

307 [MS. iii. 55]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Southampton Street, September 9, 1700.
7 *M.*

Honoured Sir,—I am now preparing to leave London with as much appetite to see Mr Pepys and ask him several questions as if I had never seen him at all.

The inclosed is a challenge to meet half way, and I wish I could bring him quite hither to see you, as I know he much desires.

As to the picture you so often mention and this letter takes notice of,[2] tis possible the person whom you design for the painter may *once in a quarter* of a long vacation have leisure and inclination to visit Oxford, especially on so public an occasion that would redound much to his honor and fame and take up so little time.

I am going to meet Dr Radcliff in the City at dinner at Mr Hartewell's, being first to view the East India raritys, where we shall be sure to remember you.

The Duke of Bedford[3] dyed on Saturday night, having been in his garden that morning.

Dr Radcliff was prevailed with to visit him; when he came a vomit was prepared for the Duke; the Dr sayd, *Hee knew what would kill him, but not what would save him*, so the vomit was hindred. The Dr advised blisters as the only expedient to prolong his life a few days, but that being neglected, the hydropic humers (as the Dr foretold), upon the first returne on his vitals of the stomach or head, killed him in a moment. I am, Honoured Sir, Your most obliged, most obedient humble servant,

Ar. Charlett.

[1] Correctly printed in Braybrooke, iv. 297.

[2] This refers to the portrait of Dr Wallis, which Pepys eventually commissioned Sir Godfrey Kneller to paint for presentation to the University of Oxford.

[3] William Russell, first Duke of Bedford, died at Bedford House, Strand, on September 7.

308 [MS. iii. 68]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Marseilles, September $\frac{[13]}{24}$, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—The very evening I wrott you last from hence, viz., the 15th instant, when I complained of a little flux, I was surprised with another distemper that has handled me severely enough: a continual feaver, which has confined me to my bed ever since. But I trust in God the worst is over, and that I shall still be in a condition to take my passage for Spain in the ship I intended, which (by good fortune, as I may now call it) is retarded some few days beyond expectation.

You will readily excuse me, Sir, if in this condition I add no more, but begg your blessing, and with wishes of health to yourselfe and friends, remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

309 [MS. iii. 59]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Dictated*].[1]

Clapham, September 16, 1700.

Nephew,—My last, directed to Cales (the onely place I then had and yet have to meet you at), was of the 26th of August O.S., giving you an account of all yours to me as far as that of the 20th ditto, since which (I thank you) I have had another of the 25th of the same from thence, and 3 from Montpelier of the 31st ditto and 5th and 9th instant N.S. From which I have the satisfaction first to acknowledge from you the knowing that the onely two that were missing between us, namely, yours of the 28th of June and mine of the 15th of July, are both come to hand, so as to leave me under little doubt of any worse success to come; though yet, because a miscarriage is not impossible, I here enclose you a copy of my last.[2] But pray let me here note to you an oversight on your part that will deserve your heeding, namely, the ill

[1] Two duplicate copies of this letter are given in the MS. (iii. 60 and 80).
[2] The letter of August 26 printed on p. 54 above.

choice of your wax on all your letters from Montpelier, as being no better than dough ; one of them comeing to me quite open, with the wax wholly fallen off, and the other two very little better. In one of which your mention of a late little gentleman's death was accompanyed with a reflexion upon it that (though in it self very harmless) would very ill have born[e] being exposed.[1]

I observe your note about Signor Lambert's civilities ; and shall not omitt informing my self of Maliabeachie's character from Captain Hatton, etc.

Mr Martin and Mr Howard have reached Paris, and made their visit there to Dr Shadwell the 12th instant N.S.

Your 290 livres taken up of Monsieur St Amand shall be duely answered ; as all hitherto from else where have been.

Your disappointment in what you expected from Thoulon was not so surprising to me but that that from Montpelier is much more so.

I am very glade of the satisfaction given you by your little tour to Orange, but greatly troubled at your loseing the sight of Barcelona, not onely from its preventing so much of your sea-practice, but the view you would have had (be it better or worse) of a Spanish port of so great name. And yet I cannot but think you much in the right in not holding it worth the difficulties you mention of a land-journey to it, and therefore look on it as a piece of good fortune that you have found, and prudence that you have laid hold of, so quick an opportunity of conveyance to Alicant ; from whence I should be glad to hear from you, and (if it might be) that you could there meet with another for your puting-in to Carthagene or Malaga in your way to Cadix. For I continue to place much of my pleasure in your travel from the sea-part of the observations you shall bring home with you therein.

I do not yet hear of the *Benjamin* and her cargo, but daily expect it.

Your late particularity in your complements to your friends is very agreeable to me, as rendering your letters much the more gratefull in their reading to them, who are in no degree

[1] See p. 47 above.

behind hand with you therein; though, as less necessary, I spare the doing it from them at like length to you.

The late deaths of the Duke of Glocester, the E[arl] of Exeter, Marquess of Halifax, and now the Duke of Bedford, have made a great as well as sudden breach in the list of our nobility.

[1] I am (I blesse God) in perfect health, as all our friends about mee are, Sir James Houblon and C[aptain] Hatton only excepted, both of whom have long beene and still are much out of order.

I trust in God this will meet you safely come from sea to Cadix, where pray fayle not to pay my services most respectfully and faythfully to Sir William Hodges and my Lady, whose councell I recommend it to you entirely to follow as to the remaynder of your travell and conduct. Wherein committing you to God Allmighty's protection, I rest, Your truly affectionate Uncle, S. Pepys.

310 [MS. iii. 58]. Mr James Houblon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Munday, September 16, 1700.

Sir,—I return you (with my humble thanks) Mr Jackson's letters, and shall take care to forward yours to him per this night's post to Cadiz.

My father continues in a very bad state of health, in so much that I dread the aproaching winter. You may depend on't that he and every one of us will esteem it a very great pleasure and honour to injoy your company at the Forrest,[2] or anywhere in the world. Pardon hast, for a whole society wayt for me, who am, Sir, Your most affectionate and obedient humble servant, James Houblon, Jr.

[1] From this point the letter is in Pepys's own hand.
[2] Sir James Houblon had a house near Epping Forest.

311 [MS. iii. 61]. Mr Pepys to Mr James Houblon [*Copy*].

Clapham, Monday September 16, 1700.

Dear Sir,—I am in arrear to you for two letters I have lately had, of the 5th and 9th instant N.S. from my young man at Montpelier, which I here trouble you with the perusing, and the giving cover to one to him to Cadiz, in case you write thither this post by France; or if otherwise, to forward it singly to him, giving it its suteable address to my honoured friend Sir William Hodges's there, where I hope this will meet him, after the disappointment you will find he has suffered in his designed visit to Barcelona.

I trust to my friend Mr Hewer's usual punctuality in doing right to your House for the moneys my traveller has received abroad every where upon the credits you have honoured him with. But there is another score of his for postage, portage, Custom-house charges, and twenty layings-out besides, which I find not mentioned in the note of particulars Mr Hewer lately shewed me from Sir James, which I must begg you to be mindfull of for me.

I was greatly refreshed with the report he brought me not long since of the success of Dr Blackburn's [1] advice to Sir James, but to my great grief have had it in some degree abated by what I last received from him concerning it, and was thereby, and by the tideings he brought me of my daughter [2] Harvey's being that very day set out for Norfolk, checked in a design I had fully laid to have made him and all the ladies (with her) a visit at the Forrest [3] with Mr Hewer yesterday; where I should have done the best I could in acknowledging (as I ought to do) the honour and obligation of their and your late intended visit to me here. Nor will I yet dispair of doing it before the season be over, could I tell how to do it with least trouble to you all, though with the greatest apprehen-

[1] Perhaps the Dr Richard Blackburne who had been Censor of the Royal College of Physicians in 1688.

[2] Sir James Houblon's daughter Elizabeth was married to John Harvey, a gentleman of Norfolk. She was probably Pepys's god-daughter.

[3] See note on p. 69 above.

sions of it towards Sir James himself, of whose health, I trust in God, Mr Hewer will give me a more welcom account at his next waiting on him.

In the mean time, let me begg you to make known to him my faithfull concernment for him, and with the tender of my profoundest respects among the ladies, be pleased to reckon me alwayes, Dear Sir, Your most obliged, thankfull, and humble servant, S. P.

312 [MS. iii. 64]. Mr Pepys to Monsieur Dégalénière [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, September 19, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—Your kind letter of the 26th of the last calls for my fresh thanks for your taking in so good part the little proof you have had of the good will which I should with much more pleasure confirm by greater and more effectual instances, would you administer to me more opportunitys of doeing it.

I am greatly bound to my Lord Bishop's [2] Lady for the honour my name received from her Ladyship's so favourable mention of it to you upon the occasion of my late illness and recovery; which, I bless God, remains yet good, what ever effect the winter now approaching may have upon it.

Mrs Skinner is greatly delighted with the account you give us of the work Mademoiselle Degalinier is so busy in; and yet not more soe than her self at this day is, in getting our quarters in Yorke Buildings in a condition of receiving us again, after its having been for these 2 months past in all the dirt and dust that a whole host of tylers, bricklayers, plaisterers, joiners, glasiers, and masons could put it into, without one inch of it yet clean enough for a Christian to set a foot on. But she is this very moment gone to see what by her orders she can do towards makeing it fitt for her eating her goose in it upon Michaelmas-day.

[1] A draft with corrections in Pepys's own hand.
[2] Presumably the Bishop of Kilmore; see p. 54 above.

You have received, I hope, my last of the 4th instant, wherein I told you of the timely stopp your letter of the 18th of the last had given me the welcom occasion of puting to the taking out the exemplification of your letters of ordination under the Bishop's seal.

Mr Hewer is truely your servant, and thanks you for the so kind notice you are pleased to take of his readiness to show himself so on this occasion. With which, and my just respects to all about you, I rest, Dear Sir, Your ever most faithfull and affectionate humble servant, S. P.

Pray indulge my eyes by your excusing this in another's hand.

313 [MS. iii. 65]. Mr Pepys to Mr Evelyn [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, September 19, 1700.

Dear Sir,—Your return of my paper would have been much more satisfactory to me (notwithstanding all the good words you give it) had it come accompanyed with the list you have (I dare say) still by you of your own marketings when at the place that came from; for thereby I should have had the truest measure of judging of what I have by learning from yours what I want. Our poet[2] too would have shortened some of his flights upon a subject he had so much more to say of his own. But you have long since taught him to make all Mr Pepys's *geese, swans*; and let him go on in't, till (which will not be long first) his own judgment will rectify him, though you won't.[3]

I give both my Lady and yourself Mrs Skinner's most humble services and acknowledgments and my own; greatly wishing for some fresh advices of your health, and your proof of the new-powder you speak so promisingly of. I salute also most particularly your young mathematician with the respect

[1] A draft with erasures and corrections in Pepys's own hand.

[2] Probably a reference to the Latin epigram by Evelyn's grandson, printed on p. 51 above.

[3] The following passage occurs here erased :—" In the mean time, I have nothing for want of something to requite this his partiality to me as a poet;

I truely bear him, and am, Your ever faithfull and obedient servant, S. P.

Pray indulge my eyes by your excusing this in another's hand.

314 [MS. iii. 66]. Mr Pepys to Captain Hatton [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, September 19, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—I have been making several country excursions, such as to Windsor, Hampton Court, Epsom, Richmond, and Strettham-Wells, with other places in our neighbourhood, to the preventing me in the more timely return I ought otherwise to have made of my acknowledgements for the favour of yours of the 31st of the last. But as late as it is, they will not, I hope, be unacceptable to you, as being founded upon obligations of a degree peculiar to the author of them, Captain Hatton. For none but he could have thought an apology necessary for a *silence* where so little ground was given for breaking it, and this to one who, of all men living, had the least reason to misinterpret it.

'Tis a mighty pleasure to me that my nephew has in any measure done as his uncle would be glad to do in any commission you should honour him with. The effects whereof

I fancy I have something to do it with as a mathematician, if the season would furnish him with a sunshine-day, and his curiosity bear with the trouble of rideing over hither to see what I have been doing during my recess hither in refineing upon the common experiment in Opticks of collecting the rays of light in a dark room; I having done it to a degree of pleasure and ease in its execution as much exceeds what I have ever seen, or is yet (I believe) to be seen, elsewhere. It will cost him (I am well aware) the shifting of his lodging for one night, but I am where you are, sure he will be welcom, and not ill used. But sun-shine be a *sine qua non* in the case as to the main end of his journey, and therefore I must recommend it to him to cast upon bringing that along with him, which (as late as it is) I shall not despair of within the time of my stay here, which probably will be all this month; as not foreseeing my house's being in a condition (after the dust that has been long raised there) fit to receive me sooner."

[1] With corrections in Pepys's own hand. What purports to be the whole of this letter is printed in Braybrooke, iv. 298, but it is only three isolated sentences selected from the original and run together into continuous prose.

you will (I now hope) have very soon in your hand, as my self also shall those of his marketings for me. Of which in the mean time (though trivial) I give you the diversion of overlooking the enclosed particular.

I heartily condole your long uneasiness and confinement, but yet with the reserve of no less satisfaction in the success you give me hopes of your receiving from the care and knowledge of our learned friends Dr Sloan and Mr Bernard; which I pray God perfect!

Mrs Skinner is no less sensible than myself of the honour done her by my Lady, joyning with me in my most thankfull acknowledgements to you both, as Mr Hewer also does, not only for your alwayes kind mentions of him, but in the common thanks due from us all for your late noble present, as having been all of us equal sharers in the benefit of it, as well as in the common sacrifice paid to its founders at the eating of it.

It rests onely that I do right to our friend Dr Smith by telling you that the mistake you mention was indeed Dr Charlett's and mine, and not his, by our placeing too grave an application of that to you (as the onely friend whose sickness our heads were then full of) that was intended by him for another, who was then newly gone, with his illnesses about him, to his congenial air in Holland.[1] I am, Honoured Sir, Your ever most obedient servant, S. P.

Pray indulge my eyes by excusing this in another's hand.

315 [MS. iii. 72]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Marseilles, $\frac{[\textit{September } 20]}{\textit{October } 1}$, 1700.
4 *afternoon.*

Honoured Sir,—I am in a much better condition, I bless God, than I expected to have been so soon after so great an illness. I am just now going on board, and hope to have a very agreeable as well as informing voyage. My ship (the *St Jean Baptiste* of St Malo's) is very good, and the captain

[1] *Cf.* p. 9 above.

a very gentile, travelled man, that speaks all the politer languages of Europe very well. In 3 weeks at furthest I hope to be at Cadiz, and there to meet with good tidings from your selfe and all my friends.

For the rest, I have taken-up 20 louis more here, which I begg you to allow; as I also do your permitting me to remain, with profound respect, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew, J. Jackson.

The greatest news of this place is, that it has rained here all day long, and still continues to rain very fast.

316 [MS. iii. 69]. Captain Hatton to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

September 28, 1700.

Ever since I had the honour and happiness to waite last on you, Sir, I have been tormented with such violent rheumatick paines that I have not had, nor have not yet, one moment of intermission from the anguish thereof but what is occasioned from my great joy to heare that Mr Pepys enjoyes so perfect health as not only to have given himself the pleasure of making thos excursions you mention, but also (as I heard from others) to partake of the youthfull diversions of balls and dancing meetings; which yet I am perswaded did not so agreably recreate you as the view did of the repertory of the great and noble addition made to the unparalelled treasury in your incomparable Musæum, of which I heard nothing till you was most obligingly pleased to favour me with the sight of it, which I now return to you, as soon as a little intermission of paine in my right arme would give me leave to use my hand to endeavor to return my thankes for so singular a favour. I assure you, Sir, I perused it with great pleasure and admiration, as so prodigious an effect of Mr Jackson's great and universall knowledge, as also of his unwearied diligence. By the cargo he hath sent, I guess how full fruited he will return with the spoyles of Italy, to the great satisfaction of all his cordiall freinds and faithfull servants, and amongst thos to the most zealous of them, my self. And give me leave to

say, I verily beleeve the contemplation what good use and great benefit he hath made of his happiness to have been instituted by you, and the diligent observancy he hath payed to all your injunctions, must by far be to you a more agreable pleasure and greater satisfaction than the acquisition of that vast treasure he hath remitted to you.

Had I known Mr Jackson had been so generall a virtuoso as I find he is, and a lover and collector of such curiosities as I find mentioned in the inventory of things sent in boxes from Naples, I should have minded him of the *lapis fungifer*, or the stone which produces mushromms, which is to be had at Naples and no where else as ever I could heare of. I am sure he can have been in no place but all learned and ingenious personns who have been made happy with his acquaintance will be very ambitious of his corispondence, which I doubt not but he hath settled with them, and particularly with those of Naples. And if you please by your first to him to desire him to send thither for some of the *lapis fungifer* or mushrome stones, to be sent by the first shipping for England, you will oblige me and, if they come, I know they will gratify both yours and Mr Jackson's curiosity. And finding he hath sent *lazarolls*,[1] I wish he could procure this winter season, to be sent by shipping from Naples, some young trees of the severall kinds ther, wher they are almost as common as our haw trees are here. They produce a pleasant fruit, and would thrive very well at Mr Hewers his magnificent villa at Clapham, the flourishing state of which, and the long, long enjoyment of perfect health with uninterrupted felicity by all the present inhabitants ther, is zealously wished by him who is yours and theirs, Your most faithfull and very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[1] The *lazarole* is the medlar-tree.

317 [MS. iii. 70]. Mr Edmund Gibson[1] to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Lambeth, September 28, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—His Grace is sorry that he cannot oblige you with the Works of King Charles out of his own house, because Dr Cradock[2] the donor did (in his hearing) expressly charge that it should never be carryed out of Lambeth-Palace. While we were upon this subject, his Grace was interrupted by company coming in; but in a day or two I will endeavour to understand his pleasure about the having your book done here in the Library, and his answer shall be signifyed to you in a letter from, Sir, Your most obliged servant, Edm. Gibson.

Fearing our Gates will be shut up before you goe by, I leave this at the Coffee-house.

318 [MS. iii. 71]. Mr Pepys to Mr Edmund Gibson [*Copy*].[3]

Clappham, Monday morning, September 30, 1700.

Reverand Sir,—I give you very many thanks for your kind notis of my Lord's Grase'is just caution touching the booke; as being noe more than I thought reasionable for me to expect, and therefore took care to have mine brought heather to me, in order to my readierer waiting on you with it at Lambath, in case my Lord shall be pleased to allow of my satisfying my curiseoty therein with your asistance there. Which yett I aske with an entire submision to his Grase'ess pleasure in it, remaineing, Your most obliged and humble servant, S. P.

[1] See note, i. 132 above.
[2] Probably Zachary Cradock, Provost of Eton 1681–1695.
[3] In the hand of Mrs Skynner.

319 [MS. iii. 18]. Mr Thomas Henderson [1] to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

[*Clapham, October*, 1700.]

Honoured Sir,—You may remember I once told you of a combination of the servants against me, and what they were endeavouring to lay to my charge, which had the good effect to divert them for some time. However, they have begun again, having taken occasion from my inadvertency the night whereon the wedding was. For then (while your Honour was at supper) I was prevailed with, at the earnest intreaty of Mrs Norris, to go up and see the chamber where the wedding was kept. When I came there (being conducted by her) I found Mr Foster's daughter onely in the room, but had not been there two minutes when Mrs Ashman, Mrs Adams, Mrs Mitchell, Theodosia, and other two or three maids came in.

Mrs Norris having led me to and fro and shewed me all, I went down stairs again, leaving her and some others in the room. Since which, I hear there are some things a missing out of it, and I am charged with them. Wherefore I earnestly begg your Honour will be pleased to acquaint Mr Hewer, Mr Hedgely,[2] and his Lady with it, that a search may be made, and those things that are wanting put in the Gazette in order to be stopt if offered to any person. I am, with all possible respect, Your Honour's most humble and most obedient servant,

Tho. Henderson.

320 [MS. iii. 73]. Mr Pepys to Sir James Houblon [*Copy*].

Clapham, October 2, 1700.
Wednesday morning.

Dear Sir,—Would the condition of my health have admitted it, I should indeed have thought my waiting on you a much decenter as well as properer way than this of delivering

[1] Thomas Henderson was Pepys's clerk; see i. 382 above.
[2] See note on p. 13 above.

the errand to you which this comes upon ; which is to tell you that I have been this instant applyed to from a no small number of gentlemen, my friends, of the first rank among the citizens of London, to bespeak the honest-benefit of the interest they have taken up an opinion of my having in Sir James Houblon and his family, toward the consummating in the Court of Aldermen what (I hear) has past with a very great majority in the Common-Hall in favour of Sir Charles Duncomb's election to the Mayoralty.[1] And I know you will not wonder at my concerning my self in it when I have told you that, besides the respect due from me on very many and solid accounts to these gentlemen, they are such as I have in particular had the benefit of their voices and other furtherances in cases wherein I have heretofore had occasion of useing them ; and indeed in that of my friend Sir James Houblon particularly, and must do when ever the same (as I hope it may) shall again happen.

To this I shall take leave to add, that Sir Charles himself is an acquaintance of mine and friend of a long standing, and one whom I know to be as well disposed as able to make the indulgence he receives from the City in this matter as advantageous to it in future, as well as to its present honour, as what of this sort has been done in the case (without wrong to any of them) of any Lord-Mayor for some ages past.

And this having said, you will (I am sure) forgive my addressing my self to you herein, and (as farr as you shall judge decent) to my honoured friend Sir John Houblon [2] by you, as not pretending to interest enough to do it immediatly from myself, which I should otherwise most gladly have done ; assuring you that whatever regard you and he shall be pleased to shew to this my appearance in it, shall ever be most thank-

[1] Sir Charles Duncombe, banker and Tory politician, was nominated for the Mayoralty, and on October 1, 1700, was approved by the Livery by a large majority. A week later, by a majority of 14 to 12, the Court of Aldermen passed him over, and chose the recipient of the next largest number of voters at the poll of the Livery, who was a Whig. Duncombe did not actually become Lord Mayor until 1708.

[2] Sir John Houblon, Sir James's brother, had been Lord Mayor in 1695. He was the first Governor of the Bank of England.

fully owned by, Dear Sir, Your most obliged and obedient servant, S. P.

I have desired my friend Mr Hewer to be the bearer, as the most natural I could choose in an affair I so much concern my self in as I do in this.

321 [MS. iii. 74]. Mr Edmund Gibson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Lambeth, October 3, 1700.

Honored Sir;—Every day since I recieved yours, I have been waiting for a fair afternoon to walk over to Clapham and acquaint you with his Grace's answer. But the weather not being likely to favour me, I cho[o]se now to tell you by the post that his Grace was concerned there should be such a restraint upon him that he could not oblige you with the book at Clapham, but that you are heartily welcom to make use of it here whenever you please, either in the Library or any other part of the house. In this business you know on how many accounts you have a right to command the best services of, Sir, Your most obliged servant,

Edm. Gibson.

I pray my humble service to the good family there.
Our edition is that printed for Royston in 1662.

322 [MS. iii. 75]. Mr Pepys to Mr Edmund Gibson [*Copy*].

Clapham, October 5, 1700.
Saturday.

Dear Sir,—Your kind advice of his Grace's favour to me coming to my hand last night, I send this (with a hundred thanks) to tell you that being wholly master of my time, which you are not, I shall submitt it entirely to you to tell me when I may best with your convenience wait on you to take the benefit of it. Not that I intend more trouble to you in it than

the setting me to work with my clerk, who shall attend me with his aid in what I may have use for him therein. As to the place, onely give me leave to note that my health and the season being such as they are, I am jealous your Library may be too cold for me, and therefore if you could afford me some lesser room, where I might have a small fire (I having for some dayes been already reduced to it here), it would double your kindness to me.

In the method I propose to my self for the dispatching it, I don't apprehend it will exceed one morning's work, or two at the most, between 9 and 12; our editions being the same shortening it (as I reckon) above one half, from the ease it will give me in my resortings to the pages, lines, and words I am to seek for.

You shall therefore be attended from me sometime to morrow, for your appointment of the day you can best set me to it; which will be with great pleasure observed by, Your most humble servant, S. P.

You will please to take a proper time for presenting his Grace with my dutifull acknowledgement of his favour to me herein.

323 [MS. iii. 76]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Univ. Coll. Oxon. October 6, 1700.

Most Honoured Sir,—I receaved your most obliging letter at Soundesse, a great mannor of John Wallis, Esq.,[2] in the woods next Nettlebed, and communicating the contents to him, he sayd that for the further incouragement of Sir Godfry Kneller, he would be willing to be at the charges of having his father's, his own, his son, and two daughters, viz., five heads in one piece, as the Deane of Christ Church[3] should direct.

I am just now informed that Sir Godfry Kneller has drawn

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 298.

[2] John Wallis of Soundess House, Oxfordshire, was Dr Wallis's only son. Nettlebed is 5 miles N.W. of Henley.

[3] Dr Henry Aldrich.

our Chancellor the Duke of Ormond [1] at full length, which the Duke has some thoughts of bringing down himselfe, and 'tis very probable Sir Godfry may come with his Grace, he having done so only for his pleasure twice or thrice within these three years. I must also add that Dr Wallis was a little out of order last night (though I feare we shall have much a do to hinder him this morning from Church, the Earl of Rochester [2] being also to be there), to whom I then read your most obliging inclinations. He seemd (to say the truth) very fond and pleased with the thoughts of having his picture presented to the University by your hands,[3] Mr Pepys and the late Lord Ch[arles] Somers [4] being the two persons most in his honor and estimation.

I will not be positive, but am apt to beleive that Sir Godfry Kneller may have more businesse if he pleases, and the last time he was with me he seemd desirous to have some of his art visible in the Gallery. He is Doctor of Law with us; 'tis possible a decent application to Dr Radcliff might perswade him to give the picture of K[ing] Alfred, the Founder of his old College, Dr Aldrich having long since designed a head for him. I am very much in arrears to you for a thousand civilitys which I have time only now to acknowledge to be due from, Sir, Your obedient servant, Ar. Charlett.

A book of verses is ordered for you.
My very humble service to Mr Hewer.

[1] James Butler, second Duke of Ormonde, had been elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1688.

[2] Laurence Hyde, first Earl of Rochester, the second son of Lord Chancellor Clarendon.

[3] On Pepys's gift of Dr Wallis's portrait to the University of Oxford, see J. R. Tanner, *Mr Pepys*, pp. 286–288.

[4] Perhaps intended for Somerset, and in this case possibly the son and heir of the first Duke of Beaufort, who married the daughter of Sir Josiah Child the merchant, and died in 1698 from the result of a coach accident in Wales. But his proper style before 1682 was Lord Herbert, and after 1682 Marquess of Worcester. He had been educated at the University of Oxford.

324 [MS. iii. 77]. Mr Delafaye to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Whitehall, October 7, 1700,
at noone.

Honoured Sir,—The letters from Paris arrive just now and bring us a certain account of the K[ing] of Spayne's death on the 2nd instant N.S.[1] The French were putting themselves in a readyness to enter the Province of Guipuscoa with an army of 60 bat[talions] of foot and 50 squad[rons] of horse, to be commanded by the Marquis d'Harcourt,[2] and it's said Count Tessé [3] will be sent to Savoy to sollicit that Court to allow a passadge to the French troopes into Italy.

The Pope [4] dyed the 27th past, N.S. The Cardinalls Zealots intend to put up Accaioli or Panciatici, and to press the Election forward; if they faile it may be a long Conclave.

I am with great respect, Sir, Your most faithfull and humble obedient servant, C. Delafaye.

325 [MS. iii. 78]. Mr Delafaye to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Whitehall, October 7, 1700.

Sir,—Since what I had the honour to write to you at noone by your servant, I saw another letter from Paris which says the courier who brought the news of the King of Spayne's death came to Fontainebleau about 5 or 6 a clock in the evening the 12 instant N.S., but that this advice was contradicted by another express who arrived at 9 the same night with an account that he was something better.

This letter adds that on the $\frac{I}{II}$ instant the Pope's Nuntio

[1] This was a false report (see No. 325). Charles II of Spain did not die until November 1.

[2] Henri, Duc d'Harcourt, Marshal of France, was the French Ambassador at Madrid.

[3] Mans-Jean-Bapiste-René de Froulay, Comte de Tessé, Marshal of France.

[4] Innocent XII. In November 1700 Giovanni Francesco Albani was elected to succeed him, and took the title of Clement XI.

notifyed to the Court of France the death of his Holyness, and presented to the King a letter from the Colledge of Cardinalls signed by their Secretary, to avoid the difficulty the Most Christian King might make of receiving any thing signed by their Dean, the Cardinall de Bouillon. But at the same time another letter of the same nature was delivered to the late King James signed by the Cardinall de Bouillon and the 2 eldest Cardinalls. Whenever the Prince of Monaco, Ambassador from France, has occasion to addresse himselfe to the Colledge, Cardinall Bouillon is willing to retire and pretend an indisposition.

On the 8 instant the Earle of Manchester [1] had an Audience of the Most Christian King, to notifie to him the death of the Duke of Gloucester, and delivered letters from their Royall Highnesses the Princess and Prince of Denmark, and the French Court went into mourning the Wednesday following on that occasion.

I begg a thousand pardons for this second trouble, and remaine, with the greatest esteem and respect, Your most humble and most obedient servant, C. Delafaye.

326 [MS. iii. 79]. Mr Pepys to Mr James Houblon [*Copy*].

Clapham, October 8, 1700.

Dear Sir,—I am extremely afflicted to hear no better of my honoured friend Sir James Houblon's health, when I think of the season that is approaching and what it is already come to. And therefore do most devoutly pray to God to render his condition yet better before that comes to be too much worse. I now hope to be soon nearer you, that I may my self wait on him; praying you in the mean time to give him my most humble services and fervent wishes on his behalf, and to let me know how he now does by the bearer my servant, by whom I take the freedome of begging your giving an address to the enclosed to my nephew your servant, whom I hope it will find well arrived (after his late illness) at Cadiz.

[1] English Ambassador in Paris.

With which I most respectfully salute the ladies, my friend Mr Winn Houblon, and your self; remaining, Your ever most obliged and faithfull servant, S. P.

I have directed my servant to carry it to the post-hous.

327 [MS. iii. 80]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Dictated*].[1]

Clapham, October 8 O.S., 1700.

Nephew,—My last was of the 16th of September to Cales (for I have no whither else to follow you to) owning my receipt of yours of the 31st of August and 5th and 9th of di to September, to all of which I then gave you answer, together with a coppy of my then last, of the 26th of August; as I now do of that of the abovesaid 16th of September, being rather willing to pay for a double one than have you bear the want of any single letter at this distance.

Since then, I have had two from you of the 15th and 24th of September from Marseilles, importing your return thither, and the ill effects of your improvident excess upon fruit, which alone was the occasion of all that has befallen the Earle of Exeter's family,[2] in the death not onely of himself and of one or two more of his train, but the endangering all the rest, by a bloody flux; from which my Lady her self and her son Mr Cecil have but hardly escaped. And what the like misgovernment might have ended in to you, has not given me small care 'till, after one and twenty dayes silence, I was eased in it by yours of the 1st of October, which came most welcomly to my hand last night, giving me the very glad tidings of your being so farr recovered as to be then embarking for Barcelona, upon a ship and with a commander to your liking, and under an assured expectation of a satisfactory voyage. In all of which both my self and your other friends here take very great content, hoping that this will find it to have succeeded accord-

[1] An extract from this letter, made up of selected sentences edited almost out of recognition, is printed in Braybrooke, iv. 292. A duplicate of the letter, with corrections in Pepys's hand, is given in the MS. (iii. 81), as also another in the hand of Mrs Skynner (iii. 87).

[2] See note on p. 57 above.

ingly, and you before the arrival of it well arrived at Cadiz, and that you have there found my worthy friends Sir William Hodges with my Lady and family in like good health. Whose furtherance and direction you are (I trust) by this time possessed, if not actually entered upon the execution of, in your journey towards the Court of Spain, which (by what we newly hear) you are likely to find in great discompuesto upon the death of the King, and will give you a very different scene, and perhaps never a whit the less entertaining one, from what you would have found there ; and probably, too, shorten your visit to a place that at the best you will hardly think deserving a long one. On which last consideration I shall very soon think of writing to you to Lisbon, as the onely next place I have in my eye to meet you at.

Your friends (and particularly my self) are, I bless God, in perfect health here, excepting onely my excellent friend Sir James Houblon (who yet is at this time better) and Mr Hatton, from whom I am specially to note to you the content he owns his having had in his perusall of your collections for me ; adding (to give it you in his own words) that had he known so much of your virtuoso-ship as he sayes he now does, he should have minded you of one thing which he is sorry to find unmentioned by you, viz., the *lapis fungifer* or stone that produces mushromes, which is to be had at Naples, and no where else that he knows of ; wishing that you would yet send to your correspondent there (for he depends upon your having provided yourself of one) for some of them, as what would be a welcom rarity to your self and friends here. Besides which, he observing your having taken care for some Lazarolls for me, wishes that you would this winter-season procure to be sent hither by shiping from Naples some young trees of the several kinds there, where, he sayes, they are almost as common as haw-trees here, producing a pleasant fruit, and such as would thrive very well at Clapham.

This I tell you from him, and leave you to take what notice you see fit of, as being my self wholly a stranger to the matter, what ever you may now be after having been upon the place.

The 20 louis you have taken up more at Marseilles shall be duly answered.

I hear nothing yet of the *Benjamine*.

I can hardly forbear, any more than I know you can do, to wish your having been at Rome at the death of the Pope; but who can help it, or could then have reasonably bid fairer for it than you did?

If this reaches you before or during your being at Lisbon, I must give it you in charge to find out and wait upon my Lady Tooke,[1] one of the Ladies attending my once Royal Mistriss our Queen Dowager there; a lady for whom I bear great honour, and of whose health and satisfactory present state I should most gladly hear. Nor (if she should offer you the honour of kissing the Queen's hand) would I have you to omitt (if my Lady Took thinks it proper) the presenting her Majestie in most humble manner with my profoundest duty, as becomes a most faithfull subject, and one who continues daily to pray for her Majestie's prosperity, health, and long life.

Let my Lady also know that her and my old good friends Mr Evelyn and his Lady did me within these ten dayes the honour of coming over to me hither from Wotton, with their whole family of children, children in law, and grandchildren, and dined with me; where her Ladyship's health was duely remembred, and from whom I understood the fair lady Mrs Tooke's being lately well returned ,to England; though by their yet being under their summer's recess in the countrey, they have not yet had the satisfaction of seeing her. But that will be now soon over with us all, when I also shall hope for the honour of kissing her hand.

And with this I commit you to God's protection, and rest,

[2] Your most loveing Uncle, S. Pepys.

[1] Or Tuke.

[2] This line and the signature are in Pepys's own hand.

328 [MS. iii. 82]. Mr Pepys to Mr Lorrain [*Copy*].

Clapham, October 11, 1700.

Mr Lorraine,—I had made up the little bundle of books before your note this morning came; in which I had put up Dr Welwood's [1] book in order to your returning it him with my very humble services and thanks.

I return you also the Alphabet, and observe how farr you are advanced in it, hoping that you had been further, the whole employment and pleasure of my little remainder of life depending upon its finishing. In order to which, I have been doing what I can here upon the Catalogue, and will try to ease you in the Appendix, by reviewing and adjusting it more to my mind in the chapter of *Tailles-Douces*, which I had swelled with a great many vulgar things, such as ballad prints, etc., which I shall garble, and to that purpose have tore it out, and shall draw it quite anew with the help of the new Alphabet and Additamenta that I have by me.

I depend upon't that you will lose no time in the dispatch of the remainder, resting, Your truely affectionate friend,

S. P.

329 [MS. iii. 83]. Mr Lorrain to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[2]

York Buildings, Saturday night, October 12, 1700.

May it please Your Honour,—Though no other motive than the favour of your Honour's immediate commands to me, which I received in your letter of yesterday, did engage me to write; yet I could not (nor think I should) forbear writing (as with leave I now do) in humble acknowledgment of the honour thus conferred upon me. But when I perceive therein some performances of mine to come short of your

[1] James Wellwood, Physician to the King. His house was in York Buildings.

[2] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 299.

expectations, I find myself under a double obligation to endeavour the giving your Honour satisfaction, and a just account of myself in what concerns the service you are pleased to employ me in here. And this (that I may not presume upon giving you too much trouble) I shall thus do in few words.

Your Honour required to know how far I was advanced in the transcribing of the Appendix I am now at work upon; and I gave an answer accordingly. But I find by your Honour's expecting a further progress, that you did not take notice that much time has been spent by me in perusing, improving, and preparing for a fair transcription, not only the severall chapters of this Appendix already written, but those that yet remain unwritten fair; among which that also of *Tailles Douces* has been under my consideration and adjustment, though it has taken-up the least of my time, because I meant no great alteration or variation in it. But many of the others have cost me much application and labour; as I doubt not but, when the work is once finished and comes under your Honour's examination, you will find it to be so, and that (laying aside the late avocations occasioned by the repairing of your house here) no time has been (as your Honour may rest assured none shall willingly be) lost in your service by me. Who with profound respect beg leave to subscribe myself, May it please your Honour, Your Honour's most humble and most obedient servant and daily orator,

PAUL LORRAIN.

A bookseller (one Mr Freeman) over against the Temple-gate in Fleet Street, tells me he can at any time procure (either bound or in quires) the book newly published in relation to the late E[arl] of Cl[arendon].

330 [MS. iii. 96]. MR JOHN JACKSON TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, October $\frac{[14]}{25}$, 1700.

HONOURED SIR,—Arriving but last night, and having been employed this day in settling, and paying my respects to Sir

William Hodges and my Lady, you will please to forgive me if at present I only acknowledge the honour and satisfaction I have had in your 2 last addressed hither of August 26th and September 16th. My next shall be more particular, both with regard to the occurrences of my past voyage from Marseilles hither, and my future one hence, either to Lisbon or Madrid.[1] Concerning which Sir William's first thoughts are, that I should go to Lisbon and O–Porto by sea, and from the latter to Madrid; and so I believe it will be concluded.

I am afraid to own to you that no refusal would be admitted by Sir William and my Lady to my taking-up in their house; being as full (particularly my Lady) of their obligations to you as 'twas possible for me to expresse your being of yours to them. In obedience to your commands, I withstood their importunitys as long as was decent; though, to say the truth, the inns are so intolerably bad in this country that a gentleman is thought to have very little interest with or respect shewn him by his merchant that is not taken into his house. Upon all which considerations I presume upon your excuse.

The post presses, and I am obliged to break-off in haste; resting, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

My Lady, Sir William, and the young gentleman their son, all desire my tendring their humble services both to yourselfe and Mr Hewer.

331 [MS. iii. 84]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Univ. Coll., October 15, 1700.

Honored Sir,—I send you here inclosed a Scheme of Dr Gregory's, not yet in any other hand, with a desire that you would, with the freedom of a man of honor and a scholar, peruse, examine, correct, alter, and improve it, as may make

[1] The MS. has Cadiz here, with Madrid written above it in Pepys's hand. Cadiz is obviously a mistake, but Madrid does not seem to fit in with the text, which implies some point alternative to Lisbon from which Madrid might be reached—possibly Seville or Cordova.

the design most beneficial to youth (especially of the nobility and gentry) and redound most to the honor of the University and our Professors and the promotion of learning.

Dr Wallis having been for several days confined within his house, I know he must be very busy with his pen, and is I think writing somewhat by way of letter recommending the teaching and studdy of Mathematicks within the two Universitys (with præference I guesse to other places) in which I hope he will insert this Proposal of Dr Gregory's, and print it afterwards in the Transactions. Your remarks and observations will be very welcom to, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

Ar. Charlett.

I hope you have taken notice in our Book of Verses of the compliment to Signor Varrio[1] and Sir Godfry Kneller in the same page.

332 [MS. iii. 85]. Dr Gregory's Scheme,[2] enclosed in the Preceding.

Without discouraging any other person in the University that teaches or intends to teach Mathematicks, at the desire of some persons of note he undertakes to teach the different parts and sciences of Mathematicks by way of Colleges or Courses after the manner following :—

If any number of schollars desire him to explain to them the Elements, or any other of the Mathematicall Sciences if they are allready acquainted with the Elements, he will allow that company such a time as they among themselves shall agree upon, not less than an hour a day for three days in the week ; in which time he will go through the said Science, explaining every proposition and illustrating it with such examples, operations, experiments, and observations as the matter shall require, untill all the company fully apprehend and understand it.

[1] Antonio Verrio, the Italian decorative painter, who had been employed by Charles II and James II at Windsor, and by William III at Hampton Court.

[2] A duplicate of this is given in the MS. (iii. 86). Dr Gregory was Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford.

And because some may be desirous to give an account of their proficiency for their own satisfaction and that of their friends, he will once a week examine such as shall signifie that they are willing to be examined.

These Lectures are to be in English, mixing Latin words or terms of art when they occurr and are necessary. And there shall be full liberty to every person of the company to propose such doubts and scruples as he pleases.

The Courses or Colleges that he thinks of most ordinary use are these :—

1. The first six with the Eleventh and Twelfth Books of Euclid's Elements.

2. The Plain Trigonometry, where is to be shewed the construction of naturall Sines, Tangents, and Secants, and of the tables of Logorithmes, as well of naturall numbers as of Sines, etc. The Practical Geometry, comprehending the descriptions and use of instruments and the manner of measuring heights, distances, surfaces, and solids.

3. Algebra, wherin is taught the method of resolving and constructing plain and solid problems, as well arithmeticall as geometricall ; to which will be subjoyned the resolution of the indetermined arithmetical (or diophantæan) problemes.

4. Mechanicks, wherin are laid down the principles of all the sciences concerning motion ; the five powers commonly so called explained, and the engines in common use reducible to those powers described.

5. Catoptricks and Dioptricks, where the effects of mirrours and glasses are shewed ; the manner of Vision explained ; and the machines for helping and enlarging the sight, as telescopes, microscopes, etc., described.

6. The Principles of Astronomy, containing the explication of all the most obvious Phænomena of the Heavens from the true System of the World, and the Generation of the Circles of the Sphear thence arising. Here also is to be taught the doctrine of the Globes and their use, with the problemes of the first motion by them resolved. After this is to be demonstrated the Sphæricall Triginometry and the application thereof to Astronomy shewed in resolving the problemes of

the Sphere by calculation, and the construction of the tables of the first motion depending on this.

7. The Theory of the Planets, where the more recondite Astronomy is handled: that is, the Orbits of the Planets determined by observation; the tables for their motions described, and the method of constructing them taught, and the use of these tables shewed in finding the Planets' places, the Eclipses of the Luminares, etc.

Many of these courses may be farther carried, as the particular inclinations of a class lead them. For example, subjoyned to the Practical Geometry may be a lecture of Fortification, so far as 'tis necessary for understanding it without actual serving in an army or fortifying a town or camp. Under the head of Mechanicks, there may be (if desired) Colleges of Hydrostaticks with all the experiments therunto belonging; of the laws of the communication of motion, whether the bodies be hard or elastick. Of the gravity of bodies lying on enclined plains; and Ballisticks, or the doctrine of projectiles or bombes, etc.; of the doctrine of Pendulums, and their application to measuring of time. After the Principles of Astronomy or 6th College, may be prosecuted the doctrine of the Sphear projected *in plano* or of the Analemma and Astrolabes and Dyalling; as also Navigation, and so of others.

But though he shall allways be ready to gratifie the request of those that desire his instruction in these or any other parts of mathematicall learning, or in reading on and explaining any mathematicall book, he thinks that after all or most of the above sett down Colleges, one may by his own study proceed as his occasions require. And he shall very readily give his advice concerning their studys, and the choice of books for that purpose.

For the text to be explained, and to give occasion for the necessary digressions in the foresaid Colleges, he will take a printed book, if any there be that is proper. In other cases he will take care tymely to give those of the class proper notes to be written by them.

He intends not by the preceding order to tye up his Colleges

to that order. For after the elements, at least after the two first Colleges, or being acquainted with them before, they may choose what other they please; but that the 7th necessarily presupposes the 6th.

In all these he supposes one is pretty well acquainted with the numerical Arithmetick. And if they desire regular demonstrations of the Operations of Integers, or Fractions vulgar or decimal, any class shall have it when they please.

He reckons that any one of those Colleges will require about 3 months, a little more or less; and that the number of schollars proper for such a class is more than 10 and not more than 15.

333 [MS. iii. 98]. Sir William Hodges to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, October $\frac{[18]}{29}$, 1700.

Honorable Sir,—On the 25th inst. I received the honour of yours 13th June by the hands of your nephew, Mr Jackeson, who arrived then from Marcellia, and after some persuasion is pleased to favor us with his good company; which shall bee as long as wee can perswaid him to stay, hee appearing to bee a very sober and ingenious young gentleman. I will give him the best directions [I] can for his travailing in Spaine, also recommendations and credit to all my friends in Spaine and Portugal; though in Portugal hee will meete with better from Sir James Houblon. My wife and selfe do very much esteeme your favours and good wishes, also Mr Hewer's, to whom and your good selfe both of us and our sonn tender our most humble service.

For want of some accounts from Sir Joseph Herne[1] before hee dyed, and since out of his bookes to cleere things with my former and present partners, is the reason I have not been in England long since, but now (I thanke God) they are in so good a posture as that I am resolved (God spaireing life and

[1] Sir Joseph Herne, merchant of London; he had been knighted in 1690 as Governor of the East India Company.

health, and nothing extraordinary happen[ing] to hinder mee which I can't foresee) to bee going next spring, and hope with my wife and sonn to waite on you.

All persons and things in this world are liable to vicissitudes, but every good man ought to beleive that all things are ordered by the greatest reason, and shall concurre so as may bee best for him.

His Catho[lic] Majesty hath been very ill againe of late, but now better; God grant him long life, which will preserve the peace of Christendome better than all the leagues and agreements that can bee made.

For other occurrences, and the present state of affaires in this Kingdome, please bee referred to Mr Jackeson, who is very curious, and though hath the trouble of being informed and of collecting things, yett is free from those cares which usually attend merchants, especially those resident in Spaine, such times as these.

I will not bee farther troublesome to you att present, but on all occasions shall endeavour to demonstrate my selfe what I have allwayes professed to bee, Honorable Sir, Your most oblidged and most obedient servant, Wm. Hodges. •

[1] Receiv'd at Clapham, Wednesday November 6, O.S.

334 [MS. iii. 101]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, Saturday October $\frac{[19]}{30}$, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—This comes by the *Friendship*, Captain James Young commander, which, wind and weather favouring, will probably outstripp my former of the 25th by the post, bringing you the first notice of my arrivall here the night before, and my humble thanks for the favour of your 2 last of the 26th August and 16 September. In answer whereto, I first bless God for the continuance of your health, and next humbly acknowledge the constant favour of your ready

[1] Note in Pepys's hand.

answering the expences of my travels, and sollicitousness for means of returning the civilitys of my bankiers; concerning which nothing can be conveniently said till I have the honour of waiting on you.

I am very glad of the safe arrival of the first 3 boxes, and the methods you were pleased to take about Mr Stanhop's. Whatever you shall please to do as to the viewing of the contents of your own, I do, for divers reasons, begg your patience as to the putting of them together till my arrivall. When that by the *Benjamin* shall also bee delivered you, I crave the same respit for the disposal of the few small presents therein; as what will otherwise be in danger of being forgott before my seeing my friends, and make me seem to return quite empty-handed.

For my voyage from Marseilles: Wee sett sail from thence the 3d instant in the morning; were 8 days in crossing the terrible Golfe of Lyons, etc.; by a malicious wind and some other circumstances, once more disappointed in my expectation of seeing Barcelona; and came to an anchor in the Bay of Sallo [1] on the 10th in the evening, where wee continued taking-in aqua vitæ 8 days more; to the giving me an opportunity of visiting Tarragona, Rios,[2] and some other places of less note in the delicious country of Catalonia: a country abounding with grapes, figgs, almonds, olives, oranges, and pomegranates in the open fields, and affording means for a most prodigious fabrick of brandy.

On Munday the 18th wee proceeded to Alicant, and arrived there Wednesday the 20th in the morning, where I was very civilly treated by Consul Herne, and carried in his calesh to see the environs; the more necessary to me at this time, in that our ship being quickly dispatcht here, took the opportunity of the favourable wind, and sailed again about 10 the same night for Cadiz, where wee arrived (without touching elsewhere) on Sunday October 24th in the evening.

I apprehend, Sir, your regretting as much as my selfe my not visiting more of the ports in my way. But it may serve to moderate your dissatisfaction, as it has in some measure

[1] Salou. [2] Reus.

done mine, that wee sailed all the way from the Bay of Roses[1] so very near the coast that what I did not enter into I saw almost as plainly as those I did. Besides that, Sir William Hodges (to whose advice you command my entire resignation) has enjoyned me to make a tour to Grenada, by way of Gibraltar and Malaga thither and Cordova and Sevilla back, and then from hence by sea to Lisbon (where your next may meet mee) and O–Porto; and so by Salamanca to Madrid; and from Madrid by Vallidolid to Bilboa, etc. For my greater convenience and profit wherein, he has pitcht upon a Spanish gentleman (who also speaks English) to accompany me, instead of an uselesse servant; and if on this account I should find it adviseable to send home Paris, as one that would bee but a burthen to me in my Spanish travels, you will please not to be surprised. On the subject of my late voyage I am also to add, that our vessell was a Maloicine,[2] built out of the profit of English prizes, designed for a courser,[3] and launched but just upon the conclusion of the Peace; an incomparable sailer; her officers most of the privateer-gang that took and had been taken over and over again by our vessels, and by this means as perfect in all our methods and managements as their own. I also experienced all varietys of weather, good, bad, and indifferent. So that I hope to have made no very unprofitable voyage. And for the rest, our captain's table was a constant feast; my selfe not so much as once sea-sick, but on the contrary never in more perfect health; and, in a word, contented in all respects but the number of the ports I visited with my marine expedition.

Captain Man, whom I thought to have overtaken at Barcelona, I have mett with here, no less to my surprise than trouble; his demurr, poor man, being not to his content or for his advantage.

In return for the favour of your news, I have only to tell you that the King is upon his legs again, after having lately received the extream unction, and made his Will, as the rumour goes, in favour of one of the grandsons of France.

I fancy myselfe to be gott into quite a new world here, and

[1] Rosas. [2] Probably "Majorcan." [3] Corsair, *i.e.* a privateer.

un-akin to all I had seen before. Spain seems to me to be very little known to England, and though I may not meet with so many pleasing objects therein as in the places from whence I come, yet I propose to myselfe more information than in any of them.

I have advised with my Lady, etc., about Mrs Skynner's commission, and am referred by her to Sevill and Madrid.

I most respectfully salute both her, Mr Hewer, Mr Edgley, Lady, and children; Mrs Crawleys, etc.; and with my prayers for the continuance of your health, and recovery of Sir J. Houblon's and Captain Hatton's, remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

Sir William, Lady, and son present their humble services to you; as I do in particular manner to Mr James Houblon.

Not a man of war now here, but Captain Fairborn [1] suddenly expected.

[2] Received at Clapham, Wednesday November 6, O.S.

335 [MS. iii. 89]. Mr Thomas Henderson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

London, October 21, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—Though I am not so vain as to think I have merited the least portion of your care or concern, I am yet, notwithstanding, so well assured of the extensiveness of your goodness and charity as to believe it will be some satisfaction to you to hear of my recovery; which (I bless God) seems to be in a pretty good forwardness, and I hope will be perfected in a short time. With which, and my humble duty to your Honour, I rest, Your ever most dutifull and most obliged servant, Tho. Henderson.

[1] Captain, afterwards Sir Stafford, Fairborne, commander of the *Tilbury*, sent with convoy to Cadiz.

[2] Note in Pepys's hand.

336 [MS. iii. 104]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, All Souls Day, $\frac{[October\ 21,\ O.S.]}{[November\ 2,\ N.S.]}$, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—I have nothing to add to my 2 last of the 25th and 30th ult. (the 1st by the post, the other by the *Blossom*-galley) but what you may further find in the enclosed, and my humble duty to yourselfe, and respects and services to friends, resting, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew,

J. Jackson.

337 [MS. iii. 87]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].[1]

Clapham, Tuesday October 22, 1700.

Nephew,—By your last from Marseilles of the 1st instant N.S., answered by mee to Cales the 8th ditto O.S., you should now have been arrived there 10 days; soe as what I here write I leave to Mr James Houblon to direct to you either thither or rather to Portugall, as not believeing you will make any unnecessary stay there, considering the journy you have to make thence to Madrid, and stopping possibly in your way at Sivill, which I should not bee sorry for, as being in severall respects as much worthy seeing as any place in Spayne. But I hope I shall not want tideings of you from Cales before you leave it, and of the successe of your passage thither; my sending you this not ariseing from any thing new I have to say to you, but barely to lett you know that (God bee thanked) wee are all well, and to give you a copy of my last. With which, in expectation that your motion (like all other naturall ones) will now quicken as it grows nearer home, I rest, Your truly loving Uncle, S. Pepys.

The *Benjamin* (I heare) is newly come into the River.

[1] A duplicate of this letter, in Mrs Skynner's hand, is given in the MS. (iii. 90).

338 [MS. iii. 91]. Mr Pepys to Mr James Houblon [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, Tusday October 22, 1700.

Sir,—It being now (by my nephew farthest reckoning in his last) 12 dayes since he shoud have been at Cadix, I submit it[2] to you wheather what I now writt ought not to be directed to Portiguall. In which if you agree with me, I shall begg you to give the inclosed that adress, or if otherwise, still to Cadix; though I can hardly think he will make his stay above ten days there, and soe away to Civell and Madrid, and thence for Lisbon. Pray pardon me this trouble, as what I hope is now upon its ending; and lett me know how Sir Jeames dos, after a weeke's proufe, since my servant's bringing me the wellcom tidings of his finding himselfe better. With which, and my most humble servisess to the ladys, etc., I bid you most kindly adiue, remaining, Deare Sir, Your most humble servant, S. P.

339 [MS. iii. 92]. Mr James Houblon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

London, October 22, 1700.

Sir,—The letters to Cadiz via Corunna are generally about 30 days on the way, so if Mr Jackson has calculated right, he woud not meet with your letter unless he stayd there above 40 days. Therefore I have, according to your commands, addrest it to him at Messrs Milner, Bulteel, and Baudowin's house at Lisbon, where no doubt he will find it, the letters being nere a week less on the way thither than to Cadiz.

My father gives his most affectionate service to you, with his thanks for your most kind inquirie after his health, which indeed is much impaird, and to day he is worse than ordinary. I am most sincerely, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, James Houblon, Jr.

[1] In Mrs Skynner's hand.
[2] MS. "submitted."

340 [MS. iii. 93]. Mr Pepys to Mr Delafaye [*Holograph*].[1]

Clapham, October 24, 1700.

Sir,—I have wayted this opportunity to acknowledge (as I now most thankfully doe) the severall late instances of your speciall respect to mee; as noe lesse knowing the little leasure you have for them than the noe prætence I have for expecting them from you, otherwise than as one whose services you are sure of, could you finde them in any respect worthy your calling for. I am, with perfect truth, Sir, Your humble and affectionate servant, S. P.

341 [MS. iii. 94]. Mr Delafaye to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Whitehall, October 24, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—The letter I just now receive from you does me abundantly more honour than I can have the vanity even to hope I ever may deserve. I'me infinitely oblidged to your good nature to excuse the liberty I took of troubling you, and am not a little ashamed of the false intelligence I sent you, though grounded on a letter from Paris, from a very good hand, which was very positive.

I shall carefully forward the enclosed for Dr Shadwell, and remaine with due respect, Sir, Your most faithfull and humble obedient servant, C. Delafaye.

342 [MS. iii. 95]. Mary Ashman to Mrs Norris [*Holograph*].[2]

[*Friday, October* 25, 1700.]

Dear Childe,—Your kinde letter was very wellcom to me, and I give you thanks for remembering one at so great a disstance in person, though my heart, I will assure you, is with

[1] A rough draft, much corrected.

[2] Endorsed "A. to N." The letter of complaint from Thomas Henderson printed on p. 78 above suggests that Mary Ashman and Mrs Norris were both members of the household at Clapham. The former must be the cook; the latter had evidently gone to a new place.

you allways, nether can I tell you how much I want you. But I am very glad, since we are not to live no longer together, that we are like to be hapy in one another's compiny sometimes. I pray that your lady may keep in the same mind, and I belive she will for her own sake. Ben asks your pardon for not taking his leave of you, and gives his ser[vi]cies to his sister and his brother's to you. His brother do not go this 2 or 3 weeks; his sister is like to dye. Your father and mother and sister gives thir serv[ic]es to you, and have sent you theses quinces. I ate sume baked pares thir this morning; they all seem to wish you well. Pray, dear Child, let me hear from you, and I remain in hast, Your affectionate frind whilst,[1]

MARY ASHMAN.

My serv[ic]es to Mrs Tellard, and I have sent her a peese of bread.

343 [MS. iii. 109]. MR JOHN JACKSON TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, $\frac{[October\ 28]}{November\ 8}$, 1700.

HONOURED SIR,—There are 3 letters, exclusive of this, due to you from me since my arrivall here: viz., one of the 25th ult. by the post; one of the 30th ditto by Captain Young, commander of the *Friendship*; and one of the 2d instant by Captain Squire, commander of the *Thames*-frigate. Every of which more or less informing you of my motions, both past and designed, I shall not trouble you with any further repetition thereof here. Having since made my visits to the most remarkable parts of the environs of this place; been on board the Capitana of the Galeons and Almirante of the Flota; seen the Ponte de Suaço; the King's Yard adjoyning; the house where the English gott drunk and were surprised by the Spaniards in Queen Elizabeth's time; all the chief country-houses on the Isle; and particularly, for Mr Hewer's sake, been kindly entertained at Mr Allen's (Commissioner of the King's stores here, and who is now much indisposed) 2 days

[1] Perhaps in the sense of whilom friend.

together: I say, Sir, having dispatched these visits, I was just upon putting in execution my expedition to Grenada, with some expectation of the company of Captain Creed (Mr Creed's eldest son) [1] who arrived here but 2 days agoe. But the news just now brought us from Madrid of the King of Spain's death has broke his measures, and may possibly have some effect upon mine, though I know not yet what. He designs with the first opportunity for England, in order to bee in a readiness in case, as is apprehended, there be occasion for recalling our late disbanded officers.

The particulars wee have of this monarch's long expected exit are: That on the last of October, at 3 in the afternoon, he died, and upon being opened for embalming, was found to be quite rotten and consumed within. Hee has declared by Will the Duke of Anjou for his heir to Spain; and he dying without issue, the Duke of Berry and his heirs to succeed him; in default of them, the Archduke and his; and they failing, the Duke of Savoy and his. The Queen to have 400,000 ducats per annum; to be Regent of Spain (in conjunction with the Cardinal de Toledo, Conde d'Aguilar, etc.) during the minority of the D[uc] d'Anjou; and (as one account said) to have the absolute right to Naples, Milan, Flanders, etc., during life: after which they are to be annext again to the Crown. They talk of calling the Cortes to putt an end to all disputes. In the mean time, contrary to expectation, matters are very quiet at Madrid; as they are also here, except amongst the forreign Factors, and particularly our countrymen, who begin to be in care for their effects, and especially on board the Flota, which being expected within these 2 months, may happen to arrive in the midst of the embroils. Wee shall be every moment expecting to hear of the motions of the French on all sides, both by land and sea. There is a pretty strong garrison of Spaniards in the town, but in the Bay not one English man of war except Captain Fairborn's, who arrived here from Newfoundland yesterday-morning.

I pray God keep you and all my friends in safety and

[1] Richard Creed, the eldest son of the John Creed of the *Diary*. He was killed at the battle of Blenheim.

good health, and remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew, J. Jackson.

My humble services to Mrs Skynner, Sir J. Houblon, and Mr Hewer, and their familys; Captain Hatton; Dr Smith, etc.

Upon further information (for the reports are various) I hear the D[uke] of Anjou is left absolute heir both of Spain and all its dependences; and that the Queen has only a bequest of 400,000 ducats, and her dowry settled upon the revenues of Naples, Milan, etc. But you'l have better and earlier intelligence of all these things from Paris and Madrid.

I had almost omitted the compliments of Sir William Hodges, Lady, and son, which are most respectfully sent you.

344 [MS. iii. 97]. Mr Thomas Henderson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

London, October 28, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—I am now so well recovered again as to be able to go about business; which I thought fit to acquaint you with, that if there be any thing that I can do in your absence I may set about it presently.[1] I am, with the greatest respect, Your Honour's most dutifull and most obedient servant,

Tho. Henderson.

I live at Mr Rosse's, taylor, in New-Court in Chancery-Lane.

345 [MS. iii. 99]. Mr Thomas Henderson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

London, October 30, 1700.

Honoured Sir,—I come now in this my third and last to tell you that, for reasons of greater moment than any advantage I can propose to my self from your Honour's, or indeed any service (were the profits of it ever so great), I forbear to come out to Clapham again. Which reasons will likewise

[1] *I.e.*, immediately.

bind me not to diet at your house when your[e] come to town. And because I am in a doubt whether your Honour will entertain any person on such terms, I shall therefore look upon my not receiving an answer sometime this week as a token that your Honour will not yield this point, and consequently that I have your permission to accept of any other thing that offers. I am, with the deepest respect, Your Honour's most dutifull and most obliged servant,

THO. HENDERSON.

346 [MS. iii. 100]. MR PEPYS TO MR WYNNE HOUBLON [*Holograph*].[1]

Clapham, October 30, 1700.

DEARE SIR,—I doe, as I ought, most affectionately condole the losse of my most deare and worthy friend your most honoured father Sir James Houblon, one of the longest as well as most approved friends till now left mee in the world; and little did I, or perhaps either hee or you thinke (any more than my selfe) 10 months since, that it should have fallen to my share to prævent him in doeing this office first for mee; and God knows upon how tender termes it is that I am permitted to doe it now. But may my end (whenever it shall come) bee but as his, and its comeing shall never shake mee.

I have great reason, from the marke you have sent mee of it, highly to esteeme the place you ranke mee in, in the list of his friends, and therefore with double griefe lament the incapacity I am under of performeing the last act of personall respect due to him from mee at his interrment;[2] as being what (could it bee indulged mee to doe by chaise) would not yet I feare, as your house and the season fall out, admitt of my indispenceable return to Clapham the same night. And therefore I must rest upon your holding mee excused (as un-

[1] This is evidently a draft of the letter actually sent, as it is much corrected.

[2] Sir James Houblon was buried in the Church of St Benet's, Paul's Wharf, on October 31. The *D.N.B.* (xxvii. 417) assigns his death in error to October 1701.

naturall as indeed it is) in that particular; assureing you that I should allways looke-upon my selfe as unworthy of my obligations to him liveing, if dead I should ever appeare slackend in my acknowledgements of them by the utmost of my reguards and services to his family in every branch of it, and most particularly your selfe.

With which, recommending your whole deare number to the protection and blessing of Allmighty God, I rest, Sir, Your most faythfull, most affectionate, and most humble servant, S. Pepys.

My house will now (I hope) in a little time bee in condition to receive mee againe in towne; when I shall endeavour to pay my honoured Ladys, your selfe, and worthy brother, Mr James Houblon, my earliest respects.

347 [MS. iii. 102]. Monsieur Cailloüé to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

[*November* 1, 1700.]

Monsieur,—Ayant receu le second volume des Hommes Illustres de Perrault,[1] j'ay crû vous devoir l'envoyer afin que l'ayant consideré vous me faciés donner le premier volume pour estre relié de myme. J'y ay joint un livre d'escriture dont peu estre seres vous curieux. J'ay a present le tome de la Bibliotheque Universelle qui vous manque il y a si longtemps, et le 27^e^ tome du Journal des Sçavants. J'ay mis en l'autre coste le nom de quelques livres nouveau que j'ay eu de Paris. Attendant vostre commandement, je suis, avec un profond respect, Monsieur, Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeissant serviteur, J. Cailloüé.

Le Theatre Italien, 1°, 6. voll., avec des figures et les airs en musique.

Traité de la Verrerie.

Lettres de Pline, 3 voll.

Traité des monnoyes.

[1] "Les Hommes Illustres de la France, avec leurs Portraits au Naturel," by Charles Perrault, the celebrated French poet and writer.

Du Hamel, H[istori]a Academiæ Parisiensis, 4°.
Playdoyers de Corberon, 4°.
Vaillant, Numismata Græca, 4°.
Hist[oir]e des Drogues, par Lemery, 4°.
Diction[naire] des Antiquités Grecques et Rom., 4°.
Hist[oir]e de Henry Sept, dit le Saloman de l'Angleterre, 2 voll.
Elements de mechanique, par Monsieur Parent.
Dissertation sur la Ste. Lavine de Vendosme contre les moines et les reliques.
Recherche de la Verité dans la medecine.
Voyage aux Grands Indes.
Meslanges d'Hist[oir]e et de Litterature, 2 voll.
Memoires d'Artagnan.
Memoires de Chavagnac.

348 [MS. iii. 103]. Mr Delafaye to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Whitehall, November 2, 1700.
10 *in the morning.*

Sir,—An expresse arrived yesterday in the afternoone from France with the certain news of the King of Spayne's death, who expired the 1st instant N.S., having made a Will by which he leaves the Duke of Anjou sole heir of all his dominions, and, in case of his decease without children, settles the succession upon the Duke of Berry, and after him, if he likewise dyes without issue, upon the ArchDuke. I am, with great respect, Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,

C. Delafaye.

349 [MS. iii. 86]. Mr Pepys to Dr Charlett [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, November 5, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—I have (because you will have it so) taken on me the overlooking my learned friend Dr Gregory's Scheme; but (as I expected) must send it you back as I received it,

[1] Printed, from the original, in *Academy*, xxxviii. 200.

finding no room for animadversion upon any word of it, as to the scientifick-part at least, whatever, as a stranger, I might take leave to ask touching its aptness for execution, under the number of students it seems limited to, and those of each class supposed all of equal sufficiencies at their outset, and no less equal *addiction*, *application*, and *tractableness* in their *progress*.

I dare not, nevertheless, doubt but this has had its full consideration with him who can best judge of it; and that other point too, of its being to be executed all in English. Which, though my self do most entirely acquiesce in the present necessity of, yet how farr it may elsewhere be thought to affect the honour of the University your selves are most concerned to determine.

But as little qualified as I truely am for offering aught upon a Scheme digested with the thoughtfulness and skill of its learned author, legible in every line of it, the terms, nevertheless, wherein you require my opinion and advice concerning it, joyned with the dignity of its subject and quality of the persons for whom 'tis calculated, are so forcible that I cannot omitt observing to you my missing two things which (as much as they may indeed be thought implyed therein) seem yet to me to merit being no less expressly provided for in it than any other the most weighty article (that of the Elements onely excepted) of all its noble contents. I say seem so to *me*, whose greatest concernment for its success is owing (I must confess) to the consideration last mentioned, and which you have led me to, of its being primarily destined to the service and improvement of the youth of our nobility and gentry, the choicest and once brightest ornament of our nation, and which, if now otherwise (as they indeed seem most to complain whom I take to have most to answer for it) would still be so, were they not (as I fear they at this day mostly are) too soon betrayed to the more gross, contagious, and destructive pleasures waiting them without doors, for want of an early institution in the variety of generous exercises and accomplishments you are here preparing for them; pleasant in the acquiring; easy in the retaining; ever usefull; ever delightfull; suited to the dignity of their characters and fortunes; and (to crown all)

lying alwayes within their own reach, fitted for self-entertainment and home-execution.

To which, what I would now recommend to your giving the same regard to, with the particulars therein named is, First, *Musick*, a science peculiarly productive of a pleasure that no state of life, publick or private, secular or sacred; no difference of age or season; no temper of mind or condition of health exempt from present anguish; nor, lastly, distinction of quality, renders either improper, untimely, or unentertaining. Witness the universal gusto we see it followed with, wherever to be found, by all whose leisure and purse can bear it. While the same might to much better effect, both for variety and delight to themselves and friends, be ever to be had within their own walls, and of their own composures too as well as others, were the doctrine of it brought within the simplicity, perspicuity, and certainty common to all other the parts of mathematick knowledge, and of which I take this to be equally capable with any of them, in lieu of that fruitless jargon of obsolete terms and other unnecessary perplexities and obscurities wherewith it has been ever hitherto delivered, and from which, as I know of nothing eminent, or even tolerable, left us by the Ancients, so neither have I met with one modern Master (forreign or domestick) owning the least obligation to it for any their now nobler compositions; but on the contrary charging all (and justly too) upon the happiness of their own genius only, joyned with the drudgery of a long and unassisted practice. A condition not to be looked-for from the more generous and elevated spirits of those we are here concerned for; and therefore most deserving, as well as most needing, the abilities and application of our present most learned Professour to remedy.

My other want is what possibly may be thought of less weight, but what, nevertheless, holds no lower a place with me on this occasion (whether for ornament, delight, solid use, or easiness of carriage, both at home and abroad) than any one other quality a gentleman can bear about him; though none less thought on, or (which is more) of less difficulty in the attaining, as requireing a small portion only of the work of

the second, assisted with as little of that of the fifth class, I mean, *Perspective*; not barely as falling within the explication of Vision, or serving onely to the laying down of objects of sight, but with the improvement of it to the enabling our honourable student gracefully to finish and embellish the same with its just heightnings and shadowings, as farr as expressible in black and white; thereby, when in forreign travels, to know how by his own skill to entertain himself in taking the appearances of all he meets with of remarkable, whether of palaces or other fabricks, ruines, fortifications, ports, moles, or other publick views, convertible to the delight or service of himself, his friends, or country at his return, and when at home, to give himself the pleasure and benefit (on all occasions of surveying, building, or other) of being his own surveyor and designer; and with it, of judging, correcting, and improving the performances of others upon the same subject.

These I say are what (with the freedom you force on me) I give you as my conceptions upon this Scheme. Wherein, as overweening as I may probably appear in the points I thus propose your tacking thereto, I perswade myself I shall be forgiven as to the former (*Musick* I mean) by all that know how long and near a witness I have heretofore had the honour to be of the effects of the like institution upon that noble and yet (I fear) unparalleled Lord, the Earle of Sandwich, both as to the whole course of the sciences Mathematical, under the direction of the several then most learned Professors, Dr Ward,[1] Dr Pell,[2] Sir Jonas Moor,[3] and (as I remember) the still illustrious and my most reverend friend Dr Wallis, and more particularly to that one article of it I am now advancing, of Musick, from the then no less celebrated Maisters therein, Dr Gibbons[4] and Dr Child[5]; without the actual solace of

[1] Probably Seth Ward, Bishop of Exeter 1662–7, and of Salisbury 1667–89. About the time when Edward Mountagu, afterwards Earl of Sandwich, was a youth, Ward was supporting himself by taking private pupils.

[2] See note, i. 100 above.

[3] Sir Jonas Moore the mathematician, who in 1647 had been mathematical tutor to the Duke of York.

[4] Christopher Gibbons, the organist of Winchester Cathedral 1638–61. He was the elder son of Orlando Gibbons.

[5] William Child, composer to the King.

which, more or less, I dare not undertake for his having past one entire day through all his different scenes of life at land and sea, to the very hour wherein through a sea of blood and fire in the service of his Prince and country, he exchanged it for that of a State of Harmony more unspeakable and full of glory.

Nor is it less I have to quote from the performances of the same noble Lord in support of the latter; as being my self master of instances in great variety, both for delight and use, done by his own hand, as well of surveys and descriptions relating to his private estate and buildings, with other publick views both at home and abroad on shore: as draughts, plats, and charts of coasts, harbours, and ports (our own and forreign) performed to his peculiar honour and lasting benefit of his country during his vacancies at sea.

Whereto let me add another, though of lower quality, of this very day's growth relating to a young gentleman, a servant of your own, one neither wholly ἀμαθής, nor (I dare say) you think him vulgarly furnished with other the ingredients of good literature qualifying him for usefull as well as delightfull travel. Who being still on his tour, begun with the Jubilee, doth most sensibly lament to me (as I do on his behalf to my self) the disappointments and displeasures he daily suffers from his unpreparedness (owing to the suddenness of his setting forth) in this single article of Drawing, as preventing him in the collection (he tells me) he should otherwise have had the pleasure of bringing home with him, of views most valuable, and such as are hitherto either wholly wanting among us or less accurately performed than for their worth they ought to be.

With which I leave you to thank your self for this impertinence of mine; and bidding you most respectfully adieu, rest, Reverend Sir, Your ever most faithfull and obedient servant,

S. P.

350 [MS. iii. 105]. Mr Pepys to Dr Charlett [*Holograph*].[1]

Clapham, November 5, 1700.

Deare Sir,—I was gone through halfe the enclosed when I was seized with the tideings of the death of one of the oldest and most approved friends I had in the world, Sir James Houblon, a worthy merchant, Alderman and one of the Burgesses for this Citty; by which I have been kept under a full stopp to the finishing it, till now that haveing with great affliction seen him layd where within these 10 months hee had much more reason to have expected his first leaveing mee, I have made shift to goe thorough it, and as it is must pray your pardon for it, remayneing, Reverend Sir, Your most obedient servant, S. P.

You not requireing it, I upon second thoughts keepe your learned paper with mee; but soe as to bee at your ready call if you want it.

351 [MS. iii. 106]. Mr Pepys to Captain Hatton [*Holograph*].[2]

Clapham, November 5, 1700.

Honorable Sir,—'Tis more than time to thanke you for the honour of your last; but I chose rather not to write than putt you to the payne I saw (when too late) my former letters had done to answer them. But, Sir, I now hope, after haveing made the most, and I thanke God to good purpose, of my summer's ayreing, to bee nearer you in a few days, when I shall not omitt satisfying my selfe more fully than I can doe by this messenger concerning your health and my honoured Lady's, and touching the meaneing of the King of Spaine's Will, better than I can any way here.

I have lately lost 2 of my very valuable friends, the good

[1] Corrected draft. The endorsement describes it as the "second of this day" to Dr Charlett; the first is the long report on Dr Gregory's "scheme" printed on p. 91 above.

[2] Corrected draft.

Bishop of Ely [1] and Sir James Houblon. God præserve the few rest, among whom none more soe than your honoured selfe, whom I wish a yet long and easy life to, and with Mrs Skinner's and my owne most humble services to my Lady, rest, Deare Sir, Your ever most obedient servant, S. P.

352 [MS. iii. 107]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, November $\frac{5}{16}$, 1700.

Tuesday, 7 morning.

Honoured Sir,—I should be ashamed to own myselfe still here, if I was not, by your command, under the directions of Sir William Hodges, who will neither admitt of my attempting the tour he has cutt-out for me on this side, without somebody to accompany me that is not only master of the language but acquainted with all the methods of travelling here; nor has yet been able to fix the person, being off of the first he so long reckoned-upon, and under some uncertainty relating to another he has thought of, more proper. But to day wee expect this latter from his neighbouring village, in order to discourse the business and come to some final resolutions with him.

Yesterday all the nation was invited on board by Captain Fairborne to celebrate King William's Birth day; but not above 2 or 3, besides the Consul and our family, was there. Wee had a very handsome entertainment, and about 3 in the afternoon, at the King's health after dinner, the captain fired his guns; to which some exception is made, as contrary to practice, which requires this compliment to be performed before one a clock. He was followed by all the rest of the English in the Bay who, happening to be more numerous than ordinarily, made a heavy rout.[2] The Dutch did their part the day before, by reason of the difference of stiles, which since

[1] Francis Turner, who had been deprived at the Revolution as a nonjuror, died on November 2.

[2] A loud noise.

the last of February has been 11 days, England (it seems) having reckoned 29 days to that month this year and the Gregorians but 28.

Since my last of the 8th currant, wee have had better information from Madrid. The King died on All Saints Day, left the Duke of Anjou universal heir to his dominions, with his desire to the Emperor to give him his daughter in marriage; and to the Queen a share in the present Regency, and 600,000 ducats per annum for life, to be spent in what part shee pleases of the Spanish Dominions. A proclamation was made here some days agoe for regulating the mourning which, amongst the heads of familys at least, will be very deep. The military part have already done their duty, and the churchmen part of theirs. For 48 hours, at every ½ hour, 2 condoling guns were fired from each Spanish shipp in the Bay, as well as from the garrison; and the bells of the churches and convents, in this country manner, jangled. Not only the officers, but their pikes, drums, and colours are all in mourning and, which is most ridiculous, they have turned the very field of the colours into sable, to the making it quite another coat; and this on the ships as well as ashoare. Another as pretty a mistake was committed on the 6th instant, before the news of the King's death arrived. That being the King's Birthday, the zealous Governor had all the guns round the town fired; the first time that ever it was known to be done; to the surprize of every body and, as it proved, 5 days after the King was dead.

The Spaniards seem strangely loyal to their Prince. Though nothing was more odious to them than the name of the French a fortnight agoe, yet since their King has thought fitt to name the Duke of Anjou for his successor, they are one and all ready to sacrifice their lives and fortunes in the support of his title. They buy-up his picture here like mad, and I am told have given a piece of 8 for that which at Paris cost but a penny, being out of the modes; and fear nothing so much as that the King of France should think it more for his interest to adhere to the League than to the Will. Their King being dead, they will also have all others to follow him: the King

of France, the Emperor, the King of Portugal, and the Emperor of Morocco, having since in their turns been all strongly reported to be dead. Yet I can't say that the Spaniards shew much sorrow for the death of their King, and the reason alledged is, that though they adored him as their natural Prince, yet they could not but be weary of his male-administration, and very well contented to be putt in hopes of a better.

The post comes-in this day from Madrid, and possibly may bring us something new: if it do's, and arrives before Captain Ludman, commander of the *Spanish Merchant*, calls for this, I shall not fail to add it. The same captain brings you ½ a dozen of Barbary-partridges which my Lady Hodges would present me with, and being very fine birds, I take the liberty of adding them to your avery, or whose else you shall be pleased to compliment with them. I thought to have sent them by Captain Man, but he having procured a freight, which I am very glad of, for Bristoll, may not so soon reach the River of Thames.

This instant is brought me your letter of October 8 O.S., 1700, by the post from Madrid, and therein the pleasure of your continuing in good health, and of Sir J. Houblon's being on the mending hand. I wish I deserved the concern you have been pleased to express for my health: which I shall consult in the remainder of my voyage, for no reason more than for the bringing me home in a condition of paying, in some degree or other, my humble acknowledgments of your favours. The flux I complained of to you from Marseilles proved in the end rather of benefit to me than of any ill consequence, nor was owing to any great excesse in fruit, of which I was always very cautious. My greatest ill was a feaver I impute to a cold I gott one night in my inn, when, being cruelly tormented with the bugs, I rose out of bed and lay in my gown upon a quilt on the floor. But, I bless God, all has been long since very well over, and I never enjoyed better health than at present, except a little disorder the mis-hetras putt my hands, leggs, and face into at my first coming hither, which is scarce yet worn off.

I am glad to find the post so just to me in all your letters to this time; and if you receive mine of October 25th by the post; of 30th ditto by Captain Young in the *Friendship*; of the 2nd instant by Captain Squire in the *Thames*-frigatt; of the 8th ditto by the post; and this of the 16th ditto N.S. by Captain Ludman; you will not want any I have had opportunity of troubling you with. By these you will alsoe see that Sir William Hodges's advice will bring me in the way of your commands at Lisbon sooner than expected; being to take that in my way to Madrid. Arrive[d] there, sooner or later, I shall not fail to observe your orders relating to the Queen and my Lady Tuke. I never proposed a long stay in that city; but the present posture of affairs may, as you are pleased to observe, require my cutting it yet shorter than intended. I would be glad, without too long waiting for it, to be at Madrid at the time of the Entry of the new King, or what else may occurr most worthy the seeing; and shall calculate accordingly.

I am ashamed to think of the disappointment you will meet with about my cargo of Lazarolles, which will prove to be but one single one that I putt-up at Naples, as the first I had then seen; but since they have been more familiarized to me, in France, etc. I will consider what may be done as to Captain Hatton's proposal of sending to Naples for young-trees of them; as also for the *lapis fungifer*. In the mean time, I own with very many thanks his kind mentions of me, and pray my humble service may be tendred to him. Likewise to Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, Mr Edgley and Lady and children, and Mrs Crawleys, mother and daughters, and, as you visit the town, to Dr Smith and the rest of your Saturday's table.[1] My last brought you an enclosed from me to Mr James Houblon; yet I can't too often repeat my respects to that family. With which, therefore, and humble duty to yourselfe, I rest, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew,

J. Jackson.

For the news brought by this post from Madrid, the en-

[1] See note, i. 248 above.

closed Gazette will be your best informer. Besides which, there came also in print the severall clauses of the King's Will relating to the succession and the establishing of the Junta for the Regency in the interim. The Will is as express as could possibly be made in favour of the Duke d'Anjou, commanding all subjects of the Spanish Dominions (therein enumerated) immediately to acknowledge and receive him for their King. Notwithstanding which, they begin at Madrid to be apprehensive of troubles. Count Harach [1] has made his solemn protest in generall in the name of his master the Emperor, and the Nuntio of Rome has done the same with regard to Naples and Sicily, but this latter is esteemed only a thing of course. The Almirante of Castile, who was one of the late bannisht nobles, the leader of the kingdom and most declared enemy of France, is returned to Madrid, and was received there with a great deal of splendour; so that 'tis thought no time will be lost amongst him and his creatures in the brewing of mischief. In the interim, Minheer Schonenbourg has wrott to the Factory (under the stile of *our* Nation) to bee of good cheer, and to assure them of timely notice from him of any approaching danger. Till the French King has declared which he will adhere to, the League or the Will, all things seem to remain in suspence.

Wee have yet no news what they are doing at Rome. I truly regrett my not being there at this juncture, and should have been tempted to venture upon returning thither, had I been within reach when I first mett with the news.

I admire you should not yet have heard any thing of the *Benjamin*.

Mr Allen has been in great danger, but is now pretty well recovered.

Sir William, Lady, and son present their humble service to you; as also Captain Fairborne, who dined with us to day.

[An enclosed cutting from a Spanish newspaper, dated "Madrid, 9 de Noviembre de 1700," is here omitted.]

[1] Count Harrach was the Imperial Ambassador at Madrid.

353 [MS. iii. 119]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

À Marseille, le 19^{e} *9bre*, 1700.
[*November* 8, O.S.]

Monsieur,—Depuis votre depart de cette ville, je suis soupirant davoir lhoneur de vos nouvelles, selon que javois pris la liberté de vous en prier et comme vous avies bien voullu m'acorder. Cependant jusques au jourdhuy avec mon grand regret je men trouve privé, priant Dieu que ce ne soit pas par aucune incomoditté ; ce que jespere daprendre de Cadis ou de Lixbone, ou vous deves passer. Cepandant comme en ce dit lieu de Lixbonne je nay aucun amy, et que jay ete prié par une demoizelle de mes bonnes amies de luy envoyer prendre dix boittes de tablette avec 3 aneaus dargent et 3 aneaus dor de sauteur, jose prendre la liberté de vous occuper en ce rencontre, puisque c'est aux semblables cas qu'on a recours a des gens sy obligent comme vous. Esperant que vous ne me reffuseres pas de cette grace, et que vous menvoyeres en meme temps le cours du tout et le moyen de vous en faire avoir votre remboursement, et cest ce que jespere de votre bonté avec lhoneur de vos nouvelles et lavantage de me dire toujours, Monsieur, Votre tres humble et tres ob[eissant] serviteur,

Jean Baptiste Hon.

Sy vous me voulles envoyer ce que cy dessus, vous le chargeres sur le premier vaisseau ou barque de partance pour icy, et men adviseres par le courrier de la marque de contre.[1]

354 [MS. iii. 110]. Mr Wynne Houblon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Winchester Street, November 9, 1700.

Sir,—Upon another occasion I ought to ask pardon for deferring thus long to answer your favour of the 30th past, but upon this sad one of being deprived of such an extra-

[1] The mark B. H. is entered in the margin.

ordinary Father, the occasion it self is an excuse which I hope wilbe sufficient. I shall therfore only return you my most respectfull acknowledgements for the obliging testimonies you give me of your friendship for him, and do very heartily wish it may not be buried in his grave, but descend to those he hath left behind, who must ever esteem that which he in his life time did so much value himself upon; I am certain I shall, who am, with a very sincere respect, Sir, Your most faithfull humble servant, WYNNE HOUBLON.

355 [MS. iii. 111]. MR LORRAIN TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

London, Saturday November 9, 1700.

SIR,—I have received your most kind letter from Cadiz of the 30th of October last, for which I give you many thanks. I praise God for his preservation of you and restoring you to your health, and I do from my heart pray that he will please with his Grace and Providence to attend you every where, to continue you under the Shadows of his Wings, and to bring you home with joy and safety.

My wife has been very ill all this summer; but is now (the Lord be praised for it) much better. She joyns with me in prayers to God for you, and gives you her humble service.

We all long to see you again; and no doubt you will come home well fraught with all that's good which you have met with in your travels. For 'tis the part of a wise and ingenious and religious traveller (as you are) not only to shun that which is vicious but copy-out what is commendable in those countrys and among those people he comes to see.

I will not presume to trouble you with any news of what passes here, for you may have that from better hands. Only I shall take the liberty to tell you that at a General Court held last Thursday (being the 7 instant) at the Guildhall of London, present Lord Mayor, etc., I (who all along have endeavoured to live blameless and suitable to my Holy Profession) was by Order of that Court committed to New-gate

Prison. But it is to be Minister there.[1] I beg your prayers that God will enable me to go through that great and important work, and to discharge the office now incumbent on me to the Glory of God and the good of those poor wretched souls that shall come under my care.

So thanking you for all your favours, I rest with truth and sincerity, Dear Sir, Your obliged and most humble servant,

PAUL LORRAIN.

I hope Mr Pattison[2] (I think it is your man's travelling-name) is well, and takes great care of your person and concerns.

356 [MS. iii. 113]. MR PEPYS TO SIR WILLIAM HODGES [*Copy*].[3]

Clapham, November 11, 1700.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour of yours of the 29 of the last, and at the same time another of a day's date laiter from my nephew; to the interupting me in the pleasuer I shoud have taken in thanking you for the fresh instances of yours and my honoured Lady's respectes to my selfe expresed in the former, by the most unwellcom and unexpected tidings brought me in the later of the trouble those respectes have betrayd you to from him. Which truley I am ashamed of, as being what I had most expressly causiond him against, and have not fayld by this to shew him his eruer both towards you and my selfe in. Nor is it at home only, but all Spaine over, that he is likely to carrey the effects of your and my Lady's kindness to him; and how to ease you now of any part of it I know not, unless you coud sell him for any thing to the west indians, or instruct him how to work himselfe out of debt to you at his returne heither, or me how to doe it for him.

But the complection of maters is becom much more searious (I doubt) in Spaine than it was at the date of your letter; and not in Spaine only, but in most parts of Christendom besides;

[1] See note, i. 168 above.
[2] On Paris's travelling-name see i. 207 above.
[3] In Mrs Skynner's hand.

it seemeing very hard to judge 2 days off what new news of things wee may expect from the jounture wee are now in. But what you ware soe laitely pleased to say to mee, soe like your selfe, both as a Chrestian and as a pholisopher, on another occasion, is the best reflection I can pay you with upon this, namely, that all these revolisiones are directed by the greatest reasion, and consequently are to be mett by us with a resigneasion becoming the assureance of every good man that they will turne to him for good. Which in the present case is my most fervent prayer to God allmighty on your perticuler behalfe, and that I may live to see you, my Lady, and your beloved son once safe in your port heare, leaveing the dominions you have beene soe long a labouring in to the disposall of the same God, who best knows who has the best right thereto.

But there is another case of the same date which I have great reasion, as to my selfe, to mension with a perticuler measur of grife to you, I meane, that of the death of one of my longest as well as most aproved friends I had till then left me in the world, Sir Jeames Houblon, amoung whose faviours I recken none more than that of being my introduser to youres, and that a second time in the burthen you have now upon you in my nephew. Which I shall never fayle in my acknoledgments of (as far as able) eather to his familey or yours ; desireing you in the meane time, he being gon, to look on me as your debter for what ever you have or shall have ocasion of doeing or disbursing on his creditt for the use of my saide nephew, it being my part, and which I shall most strictly performe, to see the same puntiuly and imeadiatly made good, Mr Hewre (who is my Lady's and your owne most humble servant) being this very day gon to my surviveing friends his sonns to inquire wheather there be any thing depending of that kind, eather from you or any other of Sir James's corespondents abroade beyond what they have yett aquainted me with and are satisfide. And with this, and my prayers once more for the health and safe arivall of your self, my honoured Lady, and my litle stranger in ingland, I give you all my most humble servises and Mr Hewer's, and rest, Honoured Sir, Your most obliged and obedient faythfull servant, S. P.

357 [MS. iii. 112]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Copy*].

Clapham, November 11, 1700, *O.S.*

Nephew Jackson,—Your letter of the 30 October N.S. from Cadiz arrived with me here the 6 instant O.S. most welcomly, as having outstript that by land of the 25th, which is yet behind. Your passage from Marseilles, though not attended with all I could have wisht as to the number of ports you visited, yet as you otherwise describe it, I am not at all dissatisfyed with it, but the contrary, provided it proves not too chargeable a one in the extraordinarinesse of the accommodation (I mean) which you met with in it. For I will not suspect its becoming otherwise so to you, who (I hope) know how to eschew the methods by which the French commanders (and English too now-a-days) are used to render their conversation mostly so; that is, by gaming. Which being avoided, I could not have wished you a happier rencontre in the sea-part of your travel than it.

You may well believe I am at good ease in your being safe upon Terra Firma againe; and in particular that you are so kindly received by my friend Sir William Hodges, as I understand from him (not from you) at his own house; though at the same time it is not without great surprise and not a little trouble that I find you there, after so much paines as I took in my letters, with my reasons for it, to prevent your giving him the trouble and me the load of it, both on Sir James Houblon's account and my own, whose obligations to him on the same score for myself are not yet cleared as they ought to be, for want of opportunity of doing it. Pray therefore think how to make it excusable, for indeed I don't; and therefore took care to prompt you to the best way not to have needed it, by actually fixing yourself in quarters elsewhere before your addressing yourself to him.

In the mean time, I have done my part in owning the extraordinariness of his and my Lady's respect to me in it in the best manner I can; but not without telling them how much you have transgressed my injunctions to you in it.

Nor am I much less surprised at the use I see you so easily led to make of the generality indeed of the terms I worded my recommending you in, to the direction of Sir William Hodges as to the remainder of your travell and conduct relating to Spaine; it being no more than I should againe most willingly do, after having first (as you know I did) explained to you my meaning in the extent of that travell, namely, from Cadiz to Madrid, and from thence directly to Lisbon, and so by sea only homewards, with a liberty indeed, if you had opportunity, of visiting in your way the Bay of Biscay, and the ports of Spaine and France therein. So much I had pleased my self with the thought of improving this journey of yours sea-wards; besides my willingness (unasked) to give you a cursory view of the coasts and something of the inland of Spain and Portugal, as not thinking them to deserve more. Whereas you have, beyond all this, embarked yourself in a most formal and elaborate tour that I never heard undertaken in Spaine by any private gentleman that was not led to it either by being in the traine of some Embassador or by business as a merchant or otherwise. And this without the least regard expressed towards either the time or charge that will attend it, but the latter greatned by having a man of *punto* [1] to provide for in it, in lieu of a servant more at command, though not wholly so useful as to the language. And all closed at Bilboa with an etcetera only, giving me no light to guess what is then to follow. Pray think whether I have any reason to look upon this part of your proceeding as satisfactory.

Leaving it however as it is, I send this to you to Cadiz, as not thinking (for you don't tell me neither when you meant to set out thence for Granada) but this may reach you there before your final leaving it for Portugal. Which if it should, it may first serve to tell you that your friends are all well here. For it is no exception to it that my best, and near the oldest, of my acquaintance and friends, Sir James Houblon, is at length dead; and another also that I had great regard for, Dr Turner, late Bishop of Ely. I was not in condition to attend Sir James to his grave, being unable to bear the stone

[1] Punctilio.

in a coach, and his funeral being too late [1] for my return hither. But his sons have remembred me among the closest of his mourners, as indeed I have a great reason to be, and shall never faile to testify my memory of it, while I live, by any services I can pay to his family. Nor shall I omit finding some way to visit them as soon as ever I get to towne, which I hope will now be in a week.

That Sir William Hodges may have no cause to lessen his satisfaction in makeing good Sir James Houblon's credits to you from this accident of his death, I have prayed him to take me for his debtor in all that account, who undertake the making the same good to him upon the first demand.

And however he has been induced to encourage you to this amplification of your present tour beyond what truly I still expect you will find it to deserve, I shall not nevertheless prevent you in the benefit of any part of it, as being well assured you will do your most to render it as informing to you as you seem to hope it will, and I will not yet despair but you may; my opinion of it being founded but upon a very short, narrow, and unseasonable visit to it. And as to your improving it for the language, that I know you will omit no industry in, by the extraordinary help of a Spaniard for your companion, if you do not let his English prevent it.

Since the last of mine you received of the 16th of September, I have wrote you two, one of the 8th of October to Cadiz, and the other of the 22nd ditto to Lisbon. To which last (I mean Lisbon) I shall direct another by the next post.

I am so far from putting together any of your collections for me before your being yourself here to see the doing of it, much more from disposing of any thing of your last parcell by the *Benjamin*, that I have not so much as opened either of the first two, or shall of the last (which though arrived I have not yet received) till your coming; as covetous as you may well imagine I am of looking into them.

Mrs Skynner is very thankful to you for your mindfulness

[1] Sir James Houblon "was buried at tenn of [the] clocke at night. it being the hower that mortalls goe to their rest" (Sir John Bramston's *Autobiography*; quoted in Lady Alice Archer Houblon, *The Houblon Family*, i. 316).

about her commission, and will be very well contented therewith however it speeds; I having told her the uncertainty of meeting with a skyn ready done. But your going to Granada (the place, I take it, where only they are prepared) may possibly help you in it beyond what could otherwise be depended on either at Sevil or Madrid themselves.

I send you one enclosed from Mr Lorrain,[1] and send it as he did to Mrs Skynner, open; as finding the fold he had designed for it in no wise suitable to that I shall send this in.

It remains only that I take notice of the new scene you will find opened (as to the affairs of Spain at your coming to Madrid, as indeed it will be attended with in those of all Europe besides) upon the death of the Spanish King. Upon which all I at present shall say to you (for I may possibly meet you with more on that subject at Lisbon) is, that I would recommend it to you to have your political eyes and ears as open upon this juncture (when you are at the Court there, or elsewhere) as you can; as being an occurrence that may furnish you with more observations fit for your laying-up than may fall again in your way in 20 ages, at least as to that Government. Wherein you having a Spaniard with you, you may possibly have opportunitys of extending your notices further (as to persons as well as things) than as a stranger you could know how to do. And in this I cannot but take notice with some content of what Sir William Hodges do's to me, of your diligence in taking notes of what you meet with; the juncture, and not only that but the mighty bulk of what you have and will have to see through your wide travell in so little a time, being too much for you possibly to lay up and bring digested away with you without the plentiful aid of your note-papers.

It remains only (because I have almost out-writt my post, at least I apprehend it) that I give you the salutations of all your friends here, without names; and commending you to God's Almighty protection, rest, Your ever affectionate Unkle,

S. Pepys.

[1] Printed on p. 119 above.

358 [MS. iii. 120]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, November $\frac{[11]}{22}$, 1700.

Monday-morning.

Honoured Sir,—I acknowledged the honour of your last of October 8th O.S. by the *Spanish Merchant*, Mr Ludman master, who sailed from hence on the 17th for England, and left nothing therein that I remember requiring further answer. What I wrott you concerning the Barbary-partridges was by orders brought me by the young gentleman from my Lady his mother; but upon 2nd thoughts it was judged most adviseable to respite the sending them till a more favourable season, when Mr Joseph (that's the name of our young darling) will make you the present by a Spanish letter. In the mean time, I am to unbespeak your expectation of them by Captain Ludman, and to begg your excuse for the disappointment.

As far as ever good manners will allow me, I shew my impatience to be gone from hence, and daily press Sir William Hodges to come to some resolution therein; but I have the fortune to be better thought-of in the family than I deserve, and find artifices used to detain me here as long as they can; particularly for the sake of their son who, as a child knowing no better, is fond of me, and to whom perhaps they may think me not useless in now and then speaking French to him, which he is learning. My last putt-off was till the arrivall of this day's post, on pretence of the possibility of its bringing me fresh advices, either from yourselfe or Madrid, necessary to be known before my setting-out; but it having brought neither, I hope to gett loose in a day or 2, and either with or without the person designed to assist me therein, gett my Andalousian tour dispatcht with all possible expedition, that so, upon notice of any extraordinary occurrence at Madrid, I may be ready at least to hasten thither without leaving any thing behind me undone.

Captain Fairborne continues still in this Bay, and Captain Wyat is newly come-in from the Levant; bringing advice from Italy that the Conclave is divided into so many factions that they expect a long *Sede vacante*, unless the tidings of the King of Spain's death quicken their resolutions. Which could I have foreseen, I should have had time more than enough to have gone from Alicant (where I first mett with the news of the Pope's death) to Leghorn, and without much charge been present at the Election. But possibly Spain may furnish me with something of yet greater consequence in the present juncture, and which I might bee out of the way of seeing were I now on the other side of the water.

Wee have nothing at all new from Madrid; all things there and every where else being in suspense till the King of France has declared himselfe.

Since my writing the above, the person proposed to accompany me in my journey has been here to treat with Sir William about it; and though wee have taken till to-morrow-morning to give him my final answer, I believe wee shall agree to sett-out from hence on Thursday morning the 24th. I begin to suspect that 'tis not only the ill accommodation but the extravagant charge joyned therewith, that so much deterrs people from travelling in Spain; 'tis at least a 3rd dearer than either in Italy or France, and therefore, to be as provident as I can, I purpose to leave Paris here, either to be sent to England or to meet me about a fortnight hence at Sevill, if I can bring my friends to assent thereto, who being accustomed to a strange generosity in the disposing, not to say throwing-away of their own money, are amazed when they find me studying of thrift. In the leaving him here, I shall also do a pleasure to the young gentleman, to whom he makes himselfe very acceptable by playing with him and shewing him tricks, etc., and to Sir William and my Lady by his improving him in his French.

I have only to present you with Sir William's, my Lady's, and Mr Joseph's services, and my own humble duty; and to begg the favour of your testifying my respects to all my friends on both sides the River; at Clapham, Winchester-Street, York-

Buildings, etc. : remaining, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

My next probably will bee from Sevil.

359 [MS. iii. 114]. Mr Pepys to Dr Gale [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, November 11, 1700.

Reverend Sir,—I am still heare, and to soe good purpose (I thank god) for my health, and truley upon every other score, that ware it not for winding up som endes of towne-work relaiteing to my bookes and papers that must be don upon the plase before I can conveintly quitt it, I beleive I should turne this very first essay into a finall recesse from it ; and yett as much as I am indeed oweing for this my present inclinasion to the considerasion of my bodiley health, I assure you I am not at all less moved to it from the penury I am redused to for suport of that happy state of intellectuall health which I never wanted while I had you to consult for it ; and that therefore being gon, and my selfe left, like the brutes in Norway, to pass the winter of my life upon the strength onely of what I can suck out of my owne pawes, 'tis noe great matter where I am, provided I may be within heareing of my old frinds and benifactures, and most perticulery your selfe, which I have not of a long time done, much less of your coming southward, as I have for a great while hoped I shoud, and won't despayre yett of, before my next leaveing the towne, whither [2] I expect to be going the next weeke.

What I have else, is only the convaying to you the inclosed booke, lefte at my house 2 days since, by what hand I know not, nor from whence, more than from Paris, by the letter of an old date that is in it to you from Père Mabillon.[3] I am ever, Deare Sir, Your most humble and faythfull servant,

S. P.

[1] In Mrs Skynner's hand.
[2] MS. "wheather."
[3] See note, i. 246 above, and p. 145 below.

360 [MS. iii. 138]. Mr Joseph Hodges to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

[A Spanish letter of November $\frac{[16]}{27}$, 1700, from Cadiz, from the son of Sir William Hodges to "Senor Don Samuel Pipes." The letter is endorsed *December* 27 in Pepys's own hand, but a reference on p. 161 below makes it clear that November 27 is the right date.]

361 [MS. iii. 123]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, November $\frac{[17]}{28}$, 1700.

Sunday, 11 *at night.*

Honoured Sir,—I am but just now entring upon the tour I have so often mentioned to you, but with a degree of satisfaction that makes me ample amends for the delay; having gained a nephew of Sir Stephen Foxe's [1] (a pretty young gentleman that has been these 2 years in these parts, and speaks the language) for my companion; and obtained passage on Captain Fairborne's ship to Gibraltar or Malaga, as the weather or other circumstances shall induce: which will not be only more convenient than travelling over the mountains, but also give mee a little tast of the œconomy of our men of war and a fair chance for seeing Tanger or Ceuta. Wee were to have sailed on Fryday last, but a sudden storm arising, were prevented, and have not since dared to venture out; but both wind and sea being a little fallen this evening, wee are in hopes of weather to sail to morrow.

You have here enclosed a *parabien* [2] from Mr Joseph Hodges, upon Christmas and the approaching New Year, after the Spanish manner; wherein I begg leave to joyn with him, both to yourselfe and all the rest of my friends. Hee is equally forward in all his other exercises and studies, dauncing, musick, grammar-learning, etc., as you find him

[1] On Evelyn's friend Sir Stephen Fox, see *D.N.B.*, xx. 133.
[2] A congratulatory compliment.

there in his writing; and but 12 years of age. I thought the printed papers might also not bee unwelcome to you in the originals, though you cannot but have had the substance of them some time agoe. The King of France's answer of acceptance was all the news the last advices from Madrid brought us.

I leave this to be sent by the 1st ship bound for England, and with it a small trunk directed to you, No. 5, containing as per the list on the other side. Not yet knowing what ship it will be sent upon, I cannot presently give you any further directions in order to your looking-out for it. I hope the *Benjamin* is 'ere this arrived, having upon enquiry understood that shee left this Bay, bound directly home, a good while agoe.

My paper and the time of night admonishing me, I add no more than my begging your blessing, and the favour of your making my compliments agreeable to all my friends, resting, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

List of Books, etc., in Trunk No. 5.

A woman's wascoat of Marseilles quilting.
A bundle of letters to me abroad.
Do. of mixt papers, of no further use abroad: amongst which, 4 Cardinals' Lives.
Hugonis de Omerique Analysis Geometrica.[1]
Antiquités de Nismes.
Do. d'Arles.
Do. d'Orange
Account of Loreto.
Indice delle Stampe di Roma.
A small French almanac and tariffe.
A collection of Italian coins.
Tunqueen [2] cane-head.
Powder-horne and bagg.
Secretario ed Consejero di Ministros, etc.
Divers odd things of Paris's.

[1] This work by Hugo de Omerique had been published at Cadiz in 1698.
[2] The cane-head was probably made of scentwood—the wood of the tonquin or tonka bean-tree.

362 [MS. iii. 115]. Mr Delafaye to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

November 18, 1700.[1]

Honoured Sir,—I must confesse I am unable to expresse the sence I have of your goodness, in accepting so kindly every little demonstration I am able to give you of my esteem and respect, which encourages me to hope that you do not judge how much I am yours by the capacity I am in of appearing so. The next time I can meet with Mr Chetwynd, I'le acquaint him with the honour you're pleased to do him, and am sure he will be very ambitious of paying his respects to you. I am with a sincere zeal, Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,

C. Delafaye.

363 [MS. iii. 116]. Mr Pepys to Mr James Houblon [*Holograph*].

[A letter in shorthand of November 19, 1700, is here omitted.]

364 [MS. iii. 117]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Copy*].

York buildings, November 19, 1700.

Nephew,—Haveing nothing new since the last post of the 11 instant by the way of France to Cadis, I send you (for feere of missing you there) this coppy of it by the Groyne[3] to Lisbon; with this litle inlargment only upon what I therein told you you might expect from me relaiting to your conduct at Madrid, which in short is this. I have reflected upon it, that Ingland has (I think) noe publike Minster at this day at that Court. If I am mistaken, you have nothing to doe but, as a traveller and his countrey man, to wait on him, ofering him at this junture any servis he may think you capable (as such) of rendering the King or him, eather there or in your way hom-

[1] The date is written in in Pepys's hand.
[2] In Mrs Skynner's hand. This letter is printed from the original in Smith, ii. *275.
[3] See note on p. 149 below.

ward as you are designed to com ; founding this part of your complement upon the knoledge and faviour you have and obligasions to Mr Vernon,[1] and the duty you are consernd to pay him at your returne. This may posibley produse somthing that may be usefull to you. If not, 'tis at least a gentleman like offis, beter don than omitted.

But if I shoud prove in the right, and that there be indeed noebody in publike carricter from hence there, in that case I woud recommend it to you to use all the safe sagasity you can in gathring any well grownded notisess of the perticuler state of things and persons at this day there ; the diferant interests now walking there, and their diferant weights ; and what solid and manly remarkes of your owne you can make herein ; enough to furnish out a letter to me, mixt with other familier notes as a traveler that may be of credite to you, as well as otherways meriting reflection, where I may see it of use to have it read, and perticulerly *where you are owing for your first leave to goe abroad.* But herein above all things lett there be nothing trivall or ill founded ; nothing of any inferances or advisess of your owne upon it, but bare maters of fact ocuring to you as a traveller ; and those as fresh as you can at the date of your writing, and as soone dispatcht away as you are able when writen.

If there be any other of quality oure countrey man there, though not of publike caracter, it may be for your purpose to make your selfe known to them, besides what your Spanish and Spaniard may otherwise helpe you to.

Since my writing thus far, wee are com in a great measuer to see day in what till this moment wee ware wholey in the dark in, notis being just now fully brought us of the King of France his haveing quitted what he was to expect from the Treaty of Pertision of the Spanish dominioes, and accepted of the King of Spane's Will for the whole, declareing his grandson the Duke of Anjou King of Spane, and haveing ajusted all things for his speedy setting out towards that Kingdom, and his takeing possesion of it's Crowne, and though it be hard to foresee

[1] See note on p. 2 above.

what the Emperour will doe upon it, or wheather any thing or noe, yett in all probability this young King will find noe interuption in his access to the Throne, which is one great stepp at least towards the holding it. Which being now the case, and that very diferant from what it was at the begining of this chapter, there seemes not to be the same roome for your doeing what I then thought you might in what I recomended to you, and the less too from it's not being yett known what part Ingland is likely to act on this ocasion; yett it is not imposible but you may find mater for your observasion of one sort or other there upon the plase that may not be unenterta[in]ing, and may not otherwise meet with convayance to us at this distance heare; I being now more fuly informd of our haveing noebody under any publike carecter now there saveing a dutch-man who, acting as a servant of the States, is saide to be the only hand imployd in any thing that is to be diliverd there in the name of the King of Ingland. I leave it therefore to you to judge how farr you can furnish your selfe (as I have before saide) with any thing that may be of credit to you where I woud have it, to transmitt upon this juncture heather, as ocurring to you in your travell only.

What I have to add is, with a good deale of content to tell you that I have newly reseved your letter from Cadis of the 25 of October, and therefrom had full satisfaction in what, as I have not spared in my former to lett you know my resentments, soe you have your selfe in this justifide my doeing soe, in acknoledging your being afraid to owne to me your breach of my driectiones in relasion to your being prevailed upon by Sir W. H. to acept of his house for your quarters. But your second leter's coming to my hand first, wherein you past over this mater with intire silance, prevented my knowing how to make any better or other construction of it than I did. But as late as it is, the arivall of your first has sett all right as to that perticuler, and soe I leave it. Only I coud have wisht you had at least shewn him, by your haveing taken another lodging, though you had left it for his afterwards, that you ware in ernest determind not to have troubled him.

And lastly, as to the length of your intended tour beyand

my expectasion, it is in your power to ease me very much in that too, by useing duble industrey in the improveing it to your good by the closeness of your atension to all you can find worth your looking after therein, and with regard allsoe to your expence and time, and therein as much as may be, to cast your journeys soe as may give you the advantage of this juncture in what is to be seene at Court relaiteing eather to the obsequys of the dead King or prepareasions for the reseption of the new one; whom posibley you may have the good luck to meete upon the rode in his way from Bayeon, if he shoud not com time enough to Madride to be seene there; which (soe farr I am desirous to further your satisfaction and curiosity herein, as in your whole travell) I coud be content to purchase at the charge of ten or twenty days extraordnery, if that wood doe it; but otherwise, woud not willingly lose soe much of either.

And soe biding you kindly adieu, I rest, your truly loveing Uncle, S. P.

[1] Since my closeing this, I have received yours of All-Souls Day from Cadix, giveing cover only to another to Mr James Houblon, which haveing perused to my satisfaction and sealed, I have forwarded to him.

Your box by the *Benjamin* I have allsoe this day received from the Custome house, but shall not open it without you.

365 [MS. iii. 124]. Mr Joseph Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

[This is a complimentary letter in Spanish to "Don Juan Jackson," dated November $\frac{[19]}{30}$[2], from Cadiz.]

366 [MS. iii. 86]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Copy*].

Coll. Univ. Oxon., November 26, 1700.

Most Honoured Sir,—Having been these six weeks a close prisoner to a severe and cruel tyrant the *Rheumatism*,

[1] These two postscripts are in Pepys's own hand.
[2] MS. "November 31."

which seised me at a time I thought my self in full vigor of health and strength, I make use of the most early return of a little feeble use of my hands, (which is every hour in danger of being lost by any cold northern blast, though in a very warm room), to pay my tribute of thanks for a most excellent discourse you sent me.

A further answer I have not at present strength of mind or body to make, only in the mean while assure you that our two Savilian Professors [1] do very highly approve your notions in that paper, and heartily wish them in practice with every gentleman of leisure and ability.

Dr Gregory has services and thanks, besides some apologetick particulars, to tender to you by, Your most humble but very weak and useless servant, Ar. Charlett.

367 [MS. iii. 122]. Mr Pepys to Mr Wynne Houblon [*Holograph*].[2]

Tuesday, *Y*[*ork*] *B*[*uildings*], *November* 26, 1700.

Sir,—After acknowledgeing most thankefully the favour of your and my friend Mr James Houblon's charitable visitt to mee last night, pray don't wonder either at my standing soe easily corrected as I then did for the fault you were both pleased soe gently to rebuke mee for (as being more willing to mistrust my owne broken memory than doubt the justice of yours); or at my calling my selfe to an account (as soone as you were gone) for the neglect you had soe reasonably resented from mee in the omission of my duty towards you and your honored family upon my returne to towne, till ledd to it by another much lesse considerable errand. In which my recollection I have to my great content discovered my haveing been more in the right than I durst then contend with you for, and believe it will bee of noe lesse satisfaction to you (whoever has beene in the wrong) to know from my servant the bearer, by tokens incontestable, that the very first service

[1] Dr David Gregory was Savilian Professor of Astronomy, and Dr John Wallis Savilian Professor of Geometry.

[2] Draft, much corrected.

I employd him on out of doors after my comeing to towne, was the wayteing on you with my necessary complements upon it, and his actually performing it on the Sunday before his attending you againe for the addresse you were pleased to deliver him by your servant, and for which I afresh pay you my most humble thankes, to my nephew at Lisbon on the Tuesday.

Lett mee therefore (I begg you) stand fayre with you againe in a point wherein 'tis impossible for mee knowingly ever to deserve otherwise, I meane, in the payment of the respect due to the memorys of my most honoured friends, your deare Father and Mother now in Heaven, and to your selfes from, Deare Sir, Your most humble and most affectionate servant,

S. P.

368 [MS. iii. 121]. Mr Wynne Houblon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Winchester Street, November 26, 1700.

Sir,—I am under very great concern that you should imagin either my brother or I could be capable of any resentment last night upon your account, since I will answer for us both that nothing was farther from our thoughts, what soever we might unthinkingly say. In short, Sir, we should be extreamly to blame to doubt your failure in the civility to your friends, since no body can be more obliging than your self, and I am sensible that all our family have had their share, not only formerly but latterly, especially since our last irrecouverable misfortune. I beg of you, Sir, not in the least to imagine us capable of what you were pleased to surmise, but only of thoughts full of gratitude for the honour of your friendship, the continuance of which is the only ambition I have, except it be to assure you that I am, Your most faithfull humble servant,

Wynne Houblon.

369 [MS. iii. 127]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Malaga, $\frac{[November\ 26]}{December\ 7}$, 1700.

Tuesday morning.

Honoured Sir,—I could not depart this place without doing my duty to you, though but by one word, to be left behind me for this evening's post. According to my last upon my leaving Cadiz, wee embarkt yesterday was se'nnight, in the morning, on Captain Fairborne, made the best of our way through the Streights the same night, and came to an anchor in this Road the next evening. The Factory have all been extreamly obliging to us, but more particularly Messrs Newland and Tindall, in whose house by Sir William Hodges's recommendation wee have been lodged; and 'tis with a great deal of difficulty that wee are this moment getting loose from them and setting-out for Granada, in order to our making the best of our way to Madrid to be present at the Entrance of the new King, who wee hear sett-out from Paris on the 1st instant. This is all by Sir William Hodges's advice, and Mr Merritt (Sir Stephen Fox's nephew) will be my companion for the whole journey, which, as wee contrive it, will end again in Cadiz, and be but very few days out of our way. You may please to continue your addressing your letters to Lisbon, where I hope to be before I can propose to receive more from you any where else. What may at present be lying for me there I shall order to meet mee at Madrid. For the state of affairs here, 'tis not to be imagined to what a degree the Spaniards are all at once Frenchified; promising themselves great advantages from this change of their Government. The King has been proclaimed at Madrid with great solemnity, and will be the same here in a very few days.

I am truly grieved to hear of the death of Sir James Houblon, and most heartily condole the young gentlemen and ladys thereon. I pray God preserve the rest of their and your

friends; and humbly begging your blessing, remain in hast, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew,

J. JACKSON.

By means of my companion and the mode of this country in lodging at friends' houses, I hope my Spanish tour will come much cheaper out than I apprehended.

370 [MS. iii. 128]. SIR WILLIAM HODGES TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, $\frac{[November\ 27]}{December\ 8}$, 1700.

SIR,—Yesterday I received the favour of yours 4th inst. from Malaga, and my wife, selfe, and sonn were very glad to heare of your being there in good health, though after a turbulent passadge. You must resolve to come hither againe, if [it] bee but to see Gibraltar and Ceuta; the Consull of Gibraltar will bee very glad of your good company, and to waite on you to Ceuta, where hee is well known and beloved by the Governour and Veedor Generall.[1] Wee heare the new King is not to bee on the confines till middle of January, so can't bee in Madrid till the end of the month if then, but this you will heare of in every place.

I never questioned your finding a different entertainement at my friends' than you experienced at our howse. And Messrs Batt, Hopkins, and Co. in Sevilla are very desirous of your good company.

I writt you last post to Malaga, but the letters were sent too late to the post-howse. I also sent you a letter for my very good friend Mr Francis Arther in Madrid, and have writt our other friends there recommending you to them. And if you please lett mee know how you proceed in your travailes, my letters shall follow you or bee before you.

Preparrations are makeing heere for proclaiming of the King. The poore Queen Dowager is already forsaken by most of her

[1] The Spanish word *veedor* is applied to an official with power of inspection or control, and this might be rendered "Inspector-General."

principall domestickes as its writt from Madrid, so little account is to bee made of things and persons in this vale of uncertainties.

My very good friend Sir James Houblon is dead. God in mercy prepaire us all to follow, and preserve you to the desire of, Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant,

Wm. Hodges.

My wife and sonn give you their very humble service; the latter will answer your kind letter as well as hee can in French. Hee is at present very buyssy answering one hee hath received in Lattin from a friend in Smirna.

371 [MS. iii. 129]. Mr Christopher Haynes to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

[A Spanish letter of $\frac{\text{[November 27]}}{\text{December 8}}$, 1700, from Cadiz, with a postscript in English.]

372 [MS. iii. 131]. Lady Calverley[1] to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Montpellier, $\frac{\text{[November 29]}}{\text{December 10}}$, [1700].

Sir,—I had last post yours from Cadis sent in the ship to Marseilles; that other which you mention I have not received, or ever shall I suppose, which I am much troubled at, because we lose by losing it an account of your voyage, but are comforted by hearing you are well. Really when I read the merchant's letter which covered yours (to whom I send this to convey as he offerd), I thought verily you had been dead, and had left that letter with orders at dying. Judg then if I considered well, but it was a strang[e] language and o[r]thographed ill, and I was so troubled I found not out the matter of a good while. I am glad you are now in Spain; you will

[1] See note on p. 63 above.

give us great pleasure by telling us the fine things you see at the Coronation of this new King, who is upon the road and will be with you before this can reach you. When you write, I beleive the best way will be to direct to Marseilles, and order him to send it to Monsieur de L'Arbre, banquire, à Montpellier, and where ever we are we shall have it. I can say nothing to you from hence that can divert you. We stay till the worst of the winter is over, that is, till the latter end of February. Here is at present the Duke of Shrewsbury, for spitting of blood [1]; we have Lord Lorne [2] in passing, only goes to morrow for Genes [3]; and Lord North and Grey,[4] who is going for England; Lord Preston,[5] who stays here some time; and Sir Thomas Alston.[6] Pray say when you design for England; whenever it is you shall never fail of the best wishes for your good journey and health of, Your obliged humble servant, M. Calverley.

Lady Sherard sends you her thanks and good wishes; she is much better than when I writt you last, I thank God. Mr Milner, to whom you bid me address my letter, went from hence last Sunday for England.

373 [MS. iii. 132]. Messrs Francis Newland and Company to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Malaga, $\frac{[November\ 30]}{December\ 11}$, 1700.

Mr John Jackson,—Wee hope you and our *comadre*,[7] Mr Merrett, are gott well to Granada, and that you will see

[1] The Duke of Shrewsbury had resigned office on June 20 for reasons of health, and on November 28 he had obtained leave to go abroad, travelling by Paris to Montpellier. He suffered much from blood-spitting, which he attributed to a fall from his horse (*D.N.B.*, lv. 304).

[2] See note on p. 34 above.

[3] Genoa.

[4] William, sixth Baron North, was commonly known as Lord North and Grey, as his father had been Lord Grey of Rolleston when in 1677 he succeeded to the barony of North.

[5] Edward Graham, second Viscount Preston.

[6] Probably Sir Thomas Alston, Bart., of Odell, Bedfordshire (*d.* 1714).

[7] Gossip.

to your satisfaction what is worth your whille in that citty. The letter which should have come from Sir William Hodges this day sevennight came now with what are come this poste, by which have reseived the severall enclosed for you. Pray lett us know if can be any way servisable to you. Wisheing you a plesant journy, we remaine, Your moste humble servants,

FRANCIS NEWLAND AND COMPANY.

374 [MS. iii. 125]. MR PEPYS TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Copy*].[1]

York-buildings, Tuesday December 3, 1700.

NEPHEW,—I have just now received yours from Cadiz of the 16th of November N.S., wherein you tell me that you then newly had mine of the 8th of October O.S. Since which I have forwarded to you one of the 22nd ditto to Lisbone, another of the 11th of November to Cadiz, and a third of the 19th ditto to Lisbon; and by these acknowledged to you my receipt of 3 of yours, viz., 2 of the 25th and 30th of October and a third of the 2nd of November from Cadiz, as I now am to do of one of the 8th and this of the 16th ditto. So as I find good reason to joyn with you touching the justice hitherto of the post to us both.

And now in answer to your 2 last and my thanking you for them, I am a little surprised to find you still at Cadiz, as believing the King of Spain's death would have urged you to the shortening every precious stepp you were to take on this side towards Madrid; besides the sense I have of any unnecessary delay you shall appear to make in your delivering Sir William Hodges and my Lady of the trouble you otherwise continue to them and their family. Not but that I am very well pleased with your visits among the environs of Cadiz, among which I hope (though not named) the *Cartuxos* beyond Port St Mary's near Zerez [2] is one, as being a monastery of great wealth and extent, most worthy your seeing. But I would, as I doubt not but you will govern your self in the tour

[1] Printed from the original in Smith, ii. *280. This is now in the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge.

[2] Jerez de la Frontera.

Sir William Hodges has cut out for you (which I so well like as not to be willing you should miss any part of it) so as to have alwayes in your eye your being at Madrid (if it be with any reason to be compassed, as to charge and time) at the Entry of the new King. And according to the best adjustment I can make of your said tour thither with what we hear of his intended passage to the same place, he having been now set out 10 dayes from Paris with purpose to spend 40 in his whole journey to Bayon, I am inclined you will be put to no great difficulty to make your designs meet; at least I heartily wish it, and at present see no reason not to hope it. I wish you also good fortune in the choice of him that goes along with you, a good deal of the success as well as ease of your journey depending upon it.

I observe your notes already upon the genius of the Spaniard from his little regard to true Heraldry, and otherwise; but you will see a great deal more of it before you leave their countrey.

I am so unacquainted with Lazarolles as not to know how to prize my disappointment about them, only I find Captain Hatton (who continues his respects to you) looks upon them as a curiosity, and upon the *lapis fungifer* too.

My Lady Hodges's present to you is a very acceptable one, and greatly you are her Ladyship's debtor for them. Pray see that you acknowledge it accordingly, in my name as well as your own; with my most humble services both to her and Sir William, who I hope will 'ere this have received my letter of the 11th of November in acknowledgement of his and my Ladie's excesses in their favours to you. Nor omitt to make my services known (though I am not) to my young friend their son, whom I hope 'ere long to be making my acquaintance with in England.

The loyalty of the Spaniards to their Prince is very laudable, but the readiness wherewith they can shift it from one family to another they used to be so little fond of seems admirable.

I thank you for your news of the country, which I have more particularly bespoke from you at this juncture in my 2 last. What wee of this nation are likely to do upon this

Revolution is yet very little known, or rather not at all. But nothing appears likely, either from this coast or any other, to interrupt your new King's present possession of all, what ever may happen to disquiet it afterwards.

A Pope is chosen (Cardinal Albano), but by what interest is not yet here known.

Pray give my friend Captain Fareborn my humble services, and thanks on your score.

Captain Hatton enquires after his books. The uncertainty this tour of yours brings upon the time of your getting home, will force me (I fear) to open one of your ballots at least (much against my will) before I see you.

It sounds very unnaturally here to have our nation under the patronage of a Dutchman in the Spanish Court. I wish them nevertheless good effects from him, since we have none of our own country to look out for them there.

I am well (I bless God) and so are all our friends about me, and particularly Mrs Skinner, and all you have named in your letters from home, though I give you not in a list as you do (and for which I thank you); you want not all you can wish for of kindness and good wishes. Not being able on the sudden to recollect who the Mr Allen is that has been so kind to you for Mr Hewer's sake, I must and shall referr my self to Mr Hewer to acknowledge it for me to him. And so recommending you afresh to God's protection, I rest, Your very loving Uncle, S. P.

375 [MS. iii. 126]. Mr Pepys to Mr James Houblon [*Copy*].[1]

Tuesday December 3, 1700.

Deare Sir,—After tendreing to your prusalle one I reseved from my nephew last night, and still from Calles, which if it meetes you at home I shall begg the returne of by the mesanger; by another that shall call for it to morrow I shall begg you to give adressess for him to the 2 inclosed, haveing upon second thoughts rather chosen to direct one of them to Lisbon than

[1] In Mrs Skynner's hand.

to Port,[1] as not knowing but his present apitite to be at Madrid may make him skipp the later in order to his being the sooner at the plase of randevous for all that are liquoresh after news there at this time. With which, and my duty to the ladys, and with my most afectionate inquireys after theyre healths and your owne, and my honoured frind Mr Win Huoblon, I bid you good night, and am your most humble servant,

S. P.

376 [MS. iii. 133]. Monsieur Jean Baptiste Hon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

À Marseille, le 15^e^ *Decembre*, 1700.
[*December* 4, *O.S.*]

Monsieur,—Apres avoir a la fin attandu long temps pour recevoir lhoneur de quelq'une de vos nouvelles, je viens den etre favorisé par l'arrivee du vaisseau le *Blossom* galley, du capitaine duquel il ma eté consigné ce que je vous avois preté ; etant faché de la paine [vous] aves eu de le renvoyer, dailleurs que la chose nen valloit pas la paine. Jay veu avec bien du plaisir comme votre santé vous a toujours ete bonne, et que l'apetit ne vous a jamois manqué. Etant extremement aise que M. le Capitaine se soit acquitte de son devoir, et quil vous ait fait faire bonne chere. Voyant avec plaisir comme vous devies aller faire un tour d'Andalousie pour vous randre a Madrid, au quel endroit vous faires sans doutte un plus lourd (?) sejour que vous nauries projetté, attendre la reception du Roy d'Espagne, M. le Duc d'Anjou, quy est party depuis le 10^e^ courant de Paris. Je vous assure que vous etes fort heureus de vous trouver de delà, ou sans doutte il se faira des tres belles choses, et vous me faires un extremme plaisir de madviser par le courrier de touttes les particularittes comme je fairay moy de ce pays, où aussy il y aura un peu de plesir (?), et où nous faisons de notre mieus pour bien traitter Messieurs les Princes, Monseigneur le Duc de Bourgogne et M. le Duc de Berry, que nous attendons pour le plus tard a la fin du

[1] Oporto.

mois prochain attendu quils doivent quitter M. le Duc d'Anjou aus frontieres de France, nous fairons en cette ville des tres grands preparatif. J'ay envoyé incessament la lettre m'avies adressee pour Madame Calverley, et de laquelle vous en aves cy joint la reponce, les lettres pour la quelle dame me faires plaisir m'adresser tant par le courrier que par la voye de mer ; celle de M. l'Abbe Pippard luy fut aussy randue promptement.

A larrivee du patron Beaumont je ne manquai de luy presanter votre protestation (?) et luy faire demande du louis, mais ça ete en vain, car le dit patron en avoit une dautant plus autentiquee par les passagers, quy declareient que le dit patron setoit porté a Ceute, oû ne vous ayant point trouvé il continua sa routte ; ainsy dabord je fus condamné dans ma demande, et cest de quoy je suis fort faché pour ne vous pas envoyer ou des *brignoles* [1] ou du *rossolly*,[2] que sy cependant vous en souhaites, je vous en envoyeray. Vous naves qua men ecrire la quantitte vous en souhaites, et elle vous sera envoyee, et en revange je vous prieray de menvoyer quelque chose de chez vous. Cest ce que pour le presant il me reste a vous dire, apres vous avoir assuré de la continuation de mes services, je suis, Monsieur, Votre tres humble serviteur,

JEAN BAPTISTE HON.

Jay sallüe de votre part tous les messieurs maves ordonné, quy vous randent mille graces et vous salluent aussy. Le pere de [Mr. Jacques] Houblon de Londres est mort.

377 [MS. iii. 130]. DR GALE TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[3]

York, December 9, 1700.

MY DEAR FRIEND,—I have yours of the 11 of November together with a booke ; [4] for both which I give you my hearty thancks. The booke was sent me by the very learned Huetius, Bishop of Avranches [5] ; it is his Dissertations on the Ter-

[1] A kind of dried plum.
[2] See note on p. 50 above.
[3] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 300.
[4] See p. 128 above.
[5] Peter David Huet (1630–1721), Bishop of Avranches. The works referred to are *De la Situation du Paradis Terrestre* and *De Navigationibus Salomonis*. The second edition of the former and the first of the latter had both appeared in 1698. They must have been bound together in one volume.

restrial Paradise, and the Navagations of Solomon. He left it with my old friend Mabillon,[1] and he transmitted it. To him I shall shortly write.

Sure I am that noe friend of mine less approves my stay at York than I doe. *Damno mea vota.* But such is the folly of mankind. We often desire what shortly we dislike. I am here less able to correspond or study than I was at St Paul's. But enough of complaints when none will pitty.

I am glad that your health, in that sweet recess, is bettered. God prolong it, and grant that I may be soe happy as to kiss your hand next spring. My son Sam[2] (apprentice at the Naked Boy in St Paul's Church yard) often cals at your house to inform me of your welfare. I hope my cozen Jackson is returned safe. I pray you recommend my best services to Mr Hewer, Mrs Skinner, and all friends. I am, Dear Sir, Your ever obliged friend and humble servant,

THO: GALE.

378 [MS. iii. 134]. SIR WILLIAM HODGES TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, December $\frac{[11]}{22}$, 1700.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I have the honour of yours 11th November, with an inclosed for your nephew which I have forwarded to Madrid, where hee purposed to bee by Christmas, not to lose the sight of the new King's *entrada*, though now I understand it won't bee so soon as was expected. Mr Jackeson was in Granada 14th instant, designed thence for Cordoüa and so for Madrid, and purposeth to come backe for Sevilla, then hither, and soe for Lixboa,[3] etc. Both my wife and selfe are so farre from thinkeing him any trouble that wee shall bee most glad of his good company againe, and this is a reality which must not bee questioned, nor will any

[1] See note, i. 246 above.

[2] On Samuel Gale the antiquary, the youngest son of the Dean of York, see *D.N.B.*, xx. 376. In 1702 he obtained a post in the London Custom House.

[3] Lisbon.

do it that know the greate respect wee have for your good selfe and how much oblidged to you for your former favours.

You will have received the printed coppy of the late King of Spain's Will, which, no question, will bee reflected on, especially the 9th article.

For my part, I can't but thinke the disposition about the Succession better for England and Holland than the Regentment; only it will make us more jealous of Spaine and France than formerly. I pray God to keepe us in peace.

I condole with you the death of yours and my very good freind Sir James Houblon, and heartily pray wee that survive may bee prepaired to follow. Please lett mine, my wife's, and sonn's most humble service bee presented to Mr Hewers. I make bold to send you inclosed one of the meddalls made and distributed in this citty at the Proclamation of the new King. My sonn keepes one for his friend Mr Jackeson, to whom hee writes in Spanish and is answered in French, which hee understands pretty well and is allmost out of his grammar, writes a good hand, though but 12 yeares and 3 months old. God make him a good man and preserve your good selfe is the hearty desire of, Honourable Sir, Your most oblidged and most obedient servant, Wm. Hodges.

Sir, I had allmost let slipp the presantment of mine, wife's, and sonn's most humble service to your good selfe. My sonne hath learnt all in the howse, not daring to trust him at the schooles for reasons you may imagine. Sir, my sonn hath beggd leave to write you and send one of the meddalls by this conveyance.

379 [MS. iii. 135]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, December $\frac{[11]}{22}$, 1700.

Sir,—I received the favour of yours 14th instant from Granada. I wish you had kept to your first resolution of

seeing Scvilla, etc., before Madrid, for Mr Arther writes mee the King will not bee there till the end of February.

My sonn writes you, when the King was proclaimmed heere, and since the sealing of his letter, hee hath gott a meddal for you. Hee depends on your coming backe hither to see Gibraltar and Ceuta, at least in order to go for Lixboa.

You will heare many French stories more than are true, as that is not of their being gone to take possession of Flanders, and that of reducing of the old R.[1] (as they are now styled) is easier said than done, and if such a thing should bee attempted it will make those thought new ones looke about them.

My wife gives you her service, and both of us shall bee very glad of your good company againe.

Inclosed is a letter from your uncle and another from France. Heere's not any newes worth your notice, nor can I enlarge at present more than to wish you a merry Christmas and very happy New Yeare. I am, Sir, Your most humble and very obedient servant, Wm. Hodges.

380 [MS. iii. 137]. Mr Christopher Haynes to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

[A Spanish letter of December $\frac{[15]}{26}$, 1700, from Cadiz, with a postscript in English referring to "the inclosed medal," this being another copy of the medal referred to in the two preceding letters.]

381 [MS. iii. 139]. Messrs Milner, Bulteel, and Baudowin to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Lixboa, December $\frac{[17]}{28}$, 1700.

Sir,—We are favoured with yours 7th inst. from Malaga, and according to your order therein send you inclosed a letter we received some days since for you. This goes under Mr

[1] Perhaps for Realms,—the lands formerly belonging to France.

Stone's covert, whom we have desiered to furnish you with what mony you shall want. Presume you will long err this have heard the death of Sir James Houblon, who left his son James executor; said gentleman hath likewise recomended you to us, and we shall willingly embrace all opportunitys to render you what service we are able, hopeing you'le do us the favour to accept of what convenience our house affoards, where you shall find a hearty reception from, Sir, Your most humble servants, Milner, Bulteel, and Baudowin.

382 [MS. iii. 140]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, December $\frac{[18]}{29}$, 1700.
Wednesday.

Honoured Sir,—This is by the Groyne[1]; and only that I may not have the guilt upon me of letting any opportunity slipp of paying my humble duty to you; having at the same time wrott you much more largely, to be sent by to morrow's French post, as the more secure, and whereto therefore, if this first arrive, I take leave to referr you. I shall here only add, what I there wanted room for, which is, my humble services and respects in particular to Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, Mr Edgley and Lady and fireside, Mrs Crawley and the young ladys her daughters; Captain Hatton, Dr Smith, Dr Gale, Major Aungier, nieghbours all; and whatever may be most decent and respectfull to Sir James Houblon's family; remaining, with continuall prayers for your health, and profoundest respect, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient, Nephew, J. Jackson.

Uncle Pepys by Groyne.

[1] "The Groyne" was a sailor's name for Corunna, due to a corruption of the Spanish word.

383 [MS. iii. 141]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, December $\frac{[19]}{30}$, 1700.

Thursday.

[1] *Arrived January* 15 *O.S.*, 1700–1.

Honoured Sir,—From Malaga, whence my last left me setting-out on the 7th instant, we went by Antiquera,[2] Loxa,[3] etc., and in 4 days arrived at Granada; staid there 4 days more; and on the 15th sett-out again for Cordoüa, where wee spent a day and halfe; made it $2\frac{1}{2}$ more to Toledo, where wee also staid the like space; and from thence by the King's Palace of Aranjuez, came in 2 days hither; hastening the more to be here at Christmas-Eve to hear the Spanish Church-Musick on that great occasion; but to my great disappointment it proved unsufferable, and the whole solemnity more comedy-like than any thing else: the mobb mocked the musick aloud, and the priests themselves not only bearing with it, but seeming as well pleased as the best of them.

For the rest, to say nothing of the many good towns wee passed through, which have all their severall beautys and curiositys well deserving to be seen, wee have in divers circumstances been more than ordinarily lucky in this journey. In Granada wee came opportunely to see the new King proclamed, with the greatest solemnitys perhaps of any part of Spain; and in Toledo, to see the *Honras*[4] performed to the defunct King in the Metropolitan Church there. To do justice also to the roads of Spaine, which are so direfully represented by travellers, though I will not pretend to compare the accommodations thereon with those of England, France, or Italy, yet I cannot but say that in all these severall hundred miles I never once wanted a bed with clean sheets, nor partridges, rabbots, or new laid eggs, in the worst *venta*[5] wee mett

[1] This note is in Pepys's hand.
[2] Antequera.
[3] Loja.
[4] Funeral honours.
[5] Wayside inn.

with; and in the great towns found more than common civilitys from the Spaniards wee were recommended to, and yet most of all from one that was entirely a stranger to us, a farmer of the tax on salt in Andalousia, who joyned us in our setting-out from Granada, not only treated us all the time till our parting from him at Cordoüa, but also sent my man a directer road to Madrid, with his own servants and baggage and on a horse of his own, without any charge to me. I have only been unfortunate in the mistaken advises I received from my friends of the King's sudden approach here; whereas he is not like to make his Entry till the beginning of February, and I might possibly have contrived to spend this month to more advantage than in being here at this dead season. But it so happening, I presume you would not now have me quitt the place till I have seen the Shew; and in the interim I will endeavour so to employ my time as, that being over, to be ready immediately to make the best of my way back by Merida and Sevil to Cadiz, in order to Lisbon and home. I have not yet received your letters from thence, but by the next post I may expect them; and if you please to continue directing to me thither, I think it will be the surest as well as quickest conveyance they can have to me.

I have already hinted to you the marvellous change of humour and interest in this country in favour of the French; but what I had before observed is nothing to what I have already mett with here. The reduction of Portugal and Holland and restoring of King James are enterprises they reckon in their own power at pleasure; and instead of their curses 2 months agoe, pray for nothing now so much as the King of France's life, from whose councils they promise themselves strange improvements, and think no judgment could befall Spain so heavy as his sudden death. The Germans are now the objects of their hatred; and the young King's image so adored that the people enter their names before hand at any rate in the printsellers' books for the next prints that shall come of him.

My paper will plead my excuse if I begg all my friends to accept my humble services in generall terms, and with humble

duty to yourselfe, remain, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

Uncle Pepys by Dr Shadwell.

384 [MS. iv. 5]. Mr Newland to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Malaga, [*December* 24, 1700] / *January* 4, 1701.

Sir,—Wee have yours 28 posted from Madrid, and am very glad to heare of your arrivall there in good health. Our friende in Granada advised us of your departure from thence with D[on] Luois Roman,[1] and laste poste wrotte us to know if [we] heard of your being gon from Cordoua, for that he was tould Roman[1] had ben wanteing of the respecte he ought, which wee supposse was his goeinge from Cordoua the day before you did; butt now wee see the cause you did not goe together. Wee are sorry you did not carry our letters to our friendes in Toledo that might have assisted you there.

You need not have made such haste to Madrid, seeinge the Kinge will be hardly thaire in all the next month, and am of your opinion his publicke Entry will not be till Lent be over. I see you doe not finde that noise of people in Madrid as is aboutt Whitthall, and I believe Kinge Philipe will finde a greate deale of difference [between] it and the Courte of France.

You are pleased to make a greater acknowledgement than wee deserve for your poore entertainment here; we shall be glad on all occations to shew our respectes to you. The ladyes and all the gentlemen here retorne you their humble servis, and Mr Tyndal and my selfe kindly salute you, and are, Your moste humble servants, Francis Newland.

Pray our servis to Mr Merrett.

[1] Ramon?

385 [MS. iv. 8]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, [*December* 26, 1700] / *January* 6, 1701.
Thursday Evening.

Honoured Sir,—I have had the honour of yours of November 11th O.S. sent me hither by Sir William Hodges from Cadiz, and can't be sorry for mine of the 30th October N.S. coming so early to your hands, though your receiving it out of order occasioned your concluding mee deficient in some particulars which I hope my former of the 25th ditto by land has since brought you some degree of satisfaction in; I having therein acquainted you how irresistibly Sir William Hodges forced me into his house out of the lodgings I had, according to your order, provided myselfe of before I went near him; how necessary also it is in this country; and, for the obligation, may safely add that 'tis so much the generall practice in all our Spanish Factorys, that they rather take it ill to have this civility refused; and, for my own particular, have already told you that by the artifices used to detain me in his house I hope I was not burthensome to Sir William Hodges. Nevertheless, a transgression I acknowledge it to your positive orders, and humbly begg your pardon for it.

I have no less to begg of you for submitting so implicitly to Sir William's directions in the scoring-out my Spanish tour; though 'ere this you will also have found that I was not wholly thoughtless in this matter neither, but struggled against it, and particularly the chargeableness thereof as proposed by him, even almost to offence; he not renouncing the authority you had given him herein, nor admitting of the expence for any argument where you was concerned. However, Providence has so favoured my endeavours to act most gratefully herein towards you, that I hope all things will succeed, even beyond your expectation. Instead of losing any part of the sea by the 1st project of crossing Spain from Lisbon to Bilboa, I shall, by coming hither first and returning to Cadiz, compleat my sea-tour to a degree beyond what you proposed; without

any loss of time too, the distance from hence by Sevil to Cadiz being rather less than to Lisbon; the road better, more frequented, less expensive, and affording much more curiositys; and from Cadiz to Lisbon is rarely above 2 or 3 days voyage, nor do's there ever want imbarcations for that port. Instead of the chargeableness of this journey by a guide extraordinary, I have a gentleman-companion (one Mr Merritt, Sir Stephen Fox's nephew) to bear an equal share with me, and have mett with other accidents to render this article yet easier to me. Instead of meeting with little valuable in my travels here, I have by the accident of the King's death been eye-witnesse of such a revolution in the Spanish temper as those who know Spain and were not present at this juncture will think wholly incredible. So that in the main I shall be much disappointed if I have not as much to value my selfe upon with regard to my Spanish expedition as any other I have made since I left England.

My voyage from Marseilles is of the same piece. Instead of any excess of cost therein, had not the bargain been made by my friends at Marseilles I should be almost ashamed to tell you that the whole charge came short of 10 pistols, considering what I have since learnt to have been commonly given to our little English merchantmen for shorter voyages. Nor did I see a card, or anything like gaming, all the time I was aboard; the captain being more for producing his Virgil and criticizing upon words and phrases in his own and other languages.

The King advances with such Spanish gravity that I am doubtfull whether to expect his Entry or not, but incline to the contrary, you being pleased to press my return homewards, and he not likely to be here this month yet; though I should have been glad to see their Royall Bull-Feasts on this occasion. For the rest, much is not to be expected, the Spaniards neither knowing how to goe about it, nor having money for it if they would. Which the King also being sensible of, 'tis said he has sent his desire to wave it, and that the money intended for this purpose may be rather applyed to the wars against the Emperor in Milan, if any there be, as

'tis concluded there will. Wee are wholly at a loss yet what to expect from England and Holland; which gives both the Spaniards and us most care here. Expresses daily arrive from all parts, and particularly one yesterday from the Earl of Manchester[1] at Paris; but they are all made misterys of to us, nor can wee gett more out of close Monsieur Schonenburg than that the English shall have early notice whenever any thing concerns them; from whence wee infer all things to continue hitherto in quietness. I begg your patience till my next for my last resolutions about my departure hence; from whence when once I gett, I hope to be in a very little time at your feet. In the mean while, Sir, you need not doubt of my making the most of my time for the language, etc., knowing you to be so great a controller[2] therein, at my return. Wee are civilly treated here by the only 2 English Houses, Mr Arthur and Mr Stone and Gregory's, and for company have besides them my Lord Mounthermer[3] and his retinue; a son of Mr Goddard's; and divers strangers. My Lord North and another gentleman were here about 2 months ago, but are gone by Barcelona into France. Divers insinuations are said to have been made to the Queen of the impropriety of her continuing in the Palace when the King arrives, but nothing moves her; being, as is thought, not without hopes of the King being smitten with her and making her once more Queen.

I most humbly thank you, Sir, for your assurances given to Sir William Hodges relating to my credits. I mett with the first tidings of Sir James Houblon's death at Malaga, and, inclosed in mine of the 29th to you by the Groyne,[4] troubled you with a letter for Mr Houblon, testifying how heartily I condole with him thereon. I am also very sorry for Bishop Turner's death, which I less expected. God preserve the rest of my friends in that health you are pleased to tell me they all at present enjoy.

Yours of the 8th October came long since safe to hand at

[1] The English Ambassador at Paris.
[2] In the now obsolete sense of a critic.
[3] See note, i. 257 above.
[4] See note on p. 149 above.

Cadiz; as I hope my reply thereto has to yours. But that of the 22nd to Lisbon is not yet,—pardon me, Sir, this very instant it is brought me, and I crave your patience till I read it.—Having gone through it, I find it requiring no other answer than my most humble thanks, both to your selfe and the pen which I perceive assisted you in the copy attending it. My commission, I hope, will be executed to content; by the assistance of Mr Arthur I expect in a day or 2 a very good skyn for 2 pistols. This is the only place for them; at Granada they make none.

I am glad the *Benjamin's* cargo is come safe, and doubt not of your excusing the liberty I took relating to my *emplettes* in general; the prints, as I thought, making it necessary, and the other things expedient.

There remains only, to salute all the honoured company at Clapham with my most particular services and respects, and with the like to your Saturday's assembly, by this time revived in York-Buildings,[1] putt an end to your present trouble. I begg your blessing, and rest, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

You may please to direct next to Lisbon; though by the expedition I propose henceforward I may possibly bee sailed from thence before any thing in consequence hereof can arrive.

386 [MS. iii. 136]. Mr Corbett Skynner to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Rye in Sussex, December 27, 1700.

May it please your Honour,—I presume to lay this Certificate att your feet, humbly imploreing your assistance towards getting me better bussiness; my desire is towards the sea, hopeing thereby to rase my fortune. Be pleased to take my poore condition into your consideration; and with humble submission I make bold to subscribe, Your Honour's most obedient and faithfull servant, Corbett Skynner.

[1] See note, i. 248 above.

Excise Office, Hasting[s], December 26, 1700.

These are to certifie whom it may conscern that Mr Corbett Skynner, present officer of the Excise in Rye, in the Collection of Sussex, hath been an officer in the said Collection neere four yeares past; dureing which time he hath faithfully discharged his trust as officer, and hath behaved himselfe courteously and civilly to all. As witness our hands,

C. Harris, Collector.
Richard Hedge, Superintendent.

387 [MS. iv. 11]. Mr Christopher Haynes to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

[A letter in Spanish from Cadiz, dated [December 29, 1700] / January 9, 1701.]

388 [MS. iv. 1]. Au Roy D'espagne [1]

1

Prince, Vous etes Roy né,
La chose est bien seure,
Car Vous etes couronné
Avant Pere et Frere ainé;
La bonne avanture, Oh gay! La bonne avanture!

2

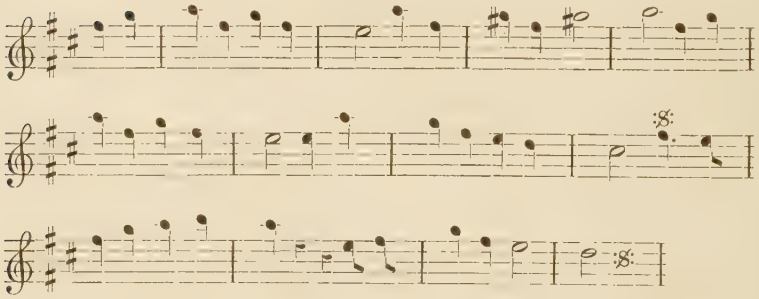
L'Eternel veut sous Ta loy
Ranger la Nature;
Déja l'Espagne chez Toy
Vient choisir un nouveau Roy.
La bonne avanture, etc.

[1] Endorsed "January 1700–1; the song at this day vulgarly sung at Paris upon the Duke of Anjou's promotion to the Crown of Spain."

3.

Dans un Traité menagé
De peur de rupture
Tu T'étois mal partagé ;
Le Ciel T'en a dégagé ;
La bonne avanture, etc.

4

Guillaume l'avoit dicté,
Par malice pure,
Et par imbecillité
Leopold l'a rejetté ;
La bonne avanture, Oh gay ! La bonne avanture !

389 [MS. iv. 2]. Monsieur Dégalénière to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

À Cavan, ce 1 *Janvier*, 1700–1.

Monsieur,—Je suis un pauvre anachorete, qui passe l'hyver éloigné de ma famille, c'est à dire, à deux journées et demie de Dublin, dans un miserable bourg d'Irlande nommé Cavan, m'exerçant à prescher en Anglois, et attendant avec impatience le temps où mon Evesque viendra dans ce pays pour y demeurer tout l'été. Mon occupation est de lire, de méditer, d'écrire ; mais je puis dire que mon plus grand plaisir est de penser en

vous, et ma plus grande douleur de vous avoir perdu de veüe ! Vous étes pour moy toute l'Angleterre, et quand je regrette l'Angleterre c'est vous, Monsieur, et vôtre maison que je regrette. Matin et soir, à toute heure, je prie Dieu pour vous dans ma retraite. Mais je redouble tous mes voeux et toutes mes prières en commençant cette année et ce nouveau siecle. Et je dirois sans flatterie pour vous ce que les Romains au rapport de Tertullian disoient en faveur de leurs Empereurs :

De nostris annis tibi Jupiter augeat annos.

Le veritable Dieu veüille benir, conserver, rejoüir, faire prosperer Monsieur Pepys mon grand bien-facteur, le recompenser de tous les biens qu'il m'a faits, et de toutes les bontez qu'il m'a témoignées, le sanctifier de plus en plus, luy donner la tranquillité, la paix, la joye, le contentement de l'esprit, la santé du corps, la reputation qu'il merite, l'abondance dont il fait un si bon usage, et apres luy avoir accordé encore plusieurs années dans ce nouveau siecle, le conduire aux siecles des siecles, et luy faire part de toute sa gloire. L'Esprit Infini, L'Etre tout parfait, le grand Dieu veüille luy donner pour l'ame et pour le corps, pour la vie et pour la pieté, pour le present et pour l'éternité, tout ce qui luy est le plus avantageux, etre l'ami de ses amis et le protecteur de ses parens. Je fais les mêmes souhaits pour Madame Skinner et pour Monsieur Jackson. Mais quand je dis, Monsieur, que je vous recommende à Dieu vous qui etes mon bienfacteur, quoy que je sois autant reconnaissant qu'on le peut étre de tous vos bien-faits, je serois bien faché pourtant que vous crussiez que je n'agis ainsi que par reconnaissance. Car quand vous ne m'auriez jamais fait de bien, je ne laisserois pas d'etre tout à vous comme je le suis, par estime et par inclination, et m'interressant dans un aussi grand merite que le vôtre, j'en parlerois par tout et en demanderois continuellement la conservation à Dieu. Que ne dois-je donc point faire, vous étant aussi redevable que je le suis ? Ma femme me mande qu'elle a eu chez elle Mademoiselle Poisson, avec qui elle a eu la joie de parler de vous et de Madame Skynner, à qui elle a écrit par elle. Ou n'a point de nouvelles du vaisseau dans

lequel elle s'étoit mise pour retourner en Angleterre. Un nommé le Marquis de Montendre, ami de mylord Galway,[1] étoit aussi dedans, mais j'espére que le navire n'aura été jetté que sur quelques côtes, et que la pauvre Mademoiselle Poisson n'aura pas peri dans l'eau ; peut-étre même est-elle presentement à Londre avec Madame Skynner, sa bonne maitresse.

Ma famille augmentera en quelques mois d'un garçon ou d'une fille. J'ay deux enfans incommodez depuis long temps de ce qu'on appelle *chin-cough.*[2] Ma femme est souvent chez Monsieur l'Evesque avec Madame sa femme. Ils ont extrémement de l'amitié pour nous, et je ne doute point que lorsque les occasions se présenteront, ils ne nous mettent plus à nôtre aise que nous ne sommes. Ceux qui nous ont fait banqueroute à Londre n'accommodent point leurs affaires, malheureusement pour nous ; et l'on craint qu'ils ne mangent tout avant de composer, les deux associez ne s'accordant point. Je donnerois beaucoup pour sçavoir des nouvelles de nôtre cher voyageur. Il aura tout vu ce qu'il y aura à voir. Dieu le ramene, l'Ange de l'Eternel l'accompagne et le garentisse de tout danger ; qu'en arrivant il trouve son illustre Oncle en bonne santé, et qu'il entretienne cette bonne santé par la joye que luy causera son arrivée. Je lis icy perpetuellement la Bible ; je medite sur la verité de la Religion chrétienne ; je tourne mon esprit de tous côtez pour en rendre les preuves le plus sensibles qu'il se peut ; je repasse et corrige un petit ouvrage sur ce sujet qui j'espere verra quelquefois le jour sous la protection de vôtre illustre nom. Je converse avec tous les plus honnetes gens de l'antiquité, Grecs et Latins ; j'ay sur tout pris un goût particulier pour Platon et Ciceron, que je n'abandonne gueres. Je frequente aussi les modernes. Mais lorsque j'ay lû quelque chose de beau, ou fait quelque découverte, je suis chagrin[é] de ne pouvoir pas aller à York-building pour vous en réjoüir. Quelquefois je pense à vous faire une description de ce miserable pays, à vous entretenir de ce qu'il a de particulier, de son état present, des moeurs des Irlandois ; mais comment par lettres ! Je crains bien

[1] See note, i. 322 above.
[2] Hooping-cough.

même que celle-cy ne vous ait dêjà même beaucoup ennuyé par sa longueur. Je la finis donc en saluant tres-humblement Madame Skynner, M. vôtre nepueu quand vous luy écrives, Mr Eure, Mr le doyen d'York, s'il est à Londre. Et en vous assurant de tout le respect et de tout le devoüement avec lequel je suis, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble et tres-obeissant serviteur, P. P. Dégalénière.

On dit que nous aurons icy pour Vice-roy mylord Comte de Rochester.[1] Si c'avoit été mylord Clarendon son frere, que j'ay eu l'honneur de voir chez vous, j'aurois pris la liberté de vous demander une lettre de recommendation.

390 [MS. iv. 3]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].[2]

Yorke-Buildings,
January 2, 1700–1, *Thursday.*

Nephew,—My last was of December 3d O.S. to Cadix or Lisbon, I am uncertaine which; but enclose you a copy of it. Since that, I have had yours of the 22nd and 28th (with another from young Mr Hodges from Cadix of November) and a third of December 7th from Malaga. To all which bee contented with these short answers, as not knowing whether you'l ever bee the better for them, your last leadeing mee to thinke you intend to goe directly from Granada to Madrid; whither therefore I shall adventure upon findeing a passage for this, instead of sending it (as you direct) to Lisbon, grounded (I feare) upon a misreckoning of the time of the King's reaching Madrid, which wee here compute will not bee before February; and if soe, I doubt you will have too much time to lose there that would have beene better employed in dispatching first (as you had first resolved) your visit to Lisbon. But you are in, and must gett out againe with as much skill as you [can], in reference to the extraordinary addition which this your

[1] Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, the younger brother of Henry Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, had been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland on December 12, 1700.

[2] Two duplicate copies of this letter are given in the MS. (iv. 4 and 10).

Spanish expedition will occasion to your charge both in time and mony; and I hope you will bee as reguardfull of it as you can, notwithstanding the indifference of our friends at Cadix in that particular. Nor would I have you goe too easily away with it that much of either is in the end saved by the entertainment you receive at theyr houses, I meane, as to my selfe and my obligations therefrom, though it bee indeed greatly to your præsent commodity as a travailler. Now the way I hope to come at you in your præsent circumstances sooner than by the way of Lisbon is by trying whether, by the favour of our friend at Paris,[1] I can gett this forwarded from thence to Madrid, addressed to a gentleman that I understand has been lately dispatched thither with an expresse from my Lord Embassador at Paris,[2] to whom I take it for granted you can't fayle of makeing your selfe præsently knowne, if you bee upon the place either at his first comeing or at any time dureing his stay there. If neither of which happen, 'twill bee a misfortune to bee lamented, but must bee borne with. In view of which, I shall not fayle to supply it the best I can by the very next post to Lisbon.

But should this speed (as I would not dispayre), lett it serve to tell you that your friends, God bee thanked, are all well about mee, and I with them; That I am mightily pleased with our young correspondent at Cales, whose *para bien* I shall answer very soone, with due thankes to his family; That I am very glad of your companion, from the character you give him, and his relation to my old and honoured friend his uncle Sir Stephen Fox, but have a care the use you make of his Spanish prævent not your bringing home what this unexpected stay of yours in Spayne will just[if]ye my lookeing for from you of your owne, and thereby makeing your selfe allsoe a good amends for the lesse usefull satisfaction you might have mett with from your being at Rome dureing the *Sede vacante*; That the disappointment about the soe soon arrivall of the partridges as you designed I can very well beare with; That I thinke the Spaniards to have great cause to bee soe well contented as they seeme to bee with theyr late change,

[1] Dr Shadwell.

[2] The Earl of Manchester.

whatever others may have; That I could have wished to have heared something of your view of Tangier or Gibraltor in your way to Malaga, as you had hoped; That your Spanish prints were very entertayning to mee; That your little trunke is well come into the River of Thames and will soone bee here, as your cargoe by the *Benjamin* has long beene; Lastly, that your friends doe one and all, and particularly Mrs Skinner and Mr Hewer, give you theyr kinde salutes, and wishes of a safe returne home, as one part of your fælicity for the comeing yeare; And that I truly continue, Your very loveing Uncle,

S. Pepys.

391 [MS. iv. 12]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, January $\frac{[2, 1700\text{–}1]}{13, 1701}$.

Thursday-Evening.

Honoured Sir,—I have late this afternoon received from Lisbon the honour of yours of November 19th with more than common pleasure and satisfaction. For though I was not without hopes that my first from Cadiz (of 25th October) would greatly mollifye that just resentment which the untimely arrivall of my 2d had occasioned concerning my taking-up at Sir William H[odges]'s, yet neither was I without my fears of the contrary; and think my selfe very fortunate to be so entirely eased of my pain herein. The indulgence you are at the same time pleased to grant me of a 20 days extraordinary stay here, for the sake of seeing the new King's Entry, has also removed a suspense which did not a little embarrasse me: being unwilling to quitt this city just within view of so remarkable an occurrence, yet more unwilling to risk your displeasure by the least extraordinary expence of time or money. Not that I have yet finally resolved what to do herein; but I shall hereby be rendred at least easy in my determinations, according as the circumstances of affairs shall ballance me. By the last advices the King must be now upon the Spanish confines; and if he assume not too

much of the Spanish gravity, may very well bee here in 16 days more; and were there nothing else to be expected, it might possibly bee thought worth the while to stay and see how his person is accepted, of which they have here so extraordinary an idea. But as I cannot say I find any extraordinary preparations making, so neither are the Spaniards wholly idle. They are fitting-up the Buen Retiro with a great deal of diligence for the King's reception; are paving the Prado (a very long and large walk hard by it, serving for the evening's diversion, either in coach or on foot, according to the season); are every where planting new trees in this and other walks where wanting; and severall of the nobles daily practising their riding, for what may offer.

Part of what in the beginning of your letter you was pleased to call upon me for has been already anticipated to you as matters have occurred; and for the rest, so soon as I think myself ripe for it you may please to reckon thereon. But till I have seen the Buen Retiro, which is not yet in order; the Palace, out of which the Queen must first remove; the University of Alcala (*alias* Complutum [1]) about 2 leagues off; and above all, the Escurial, I will not pretend to offer thereat.

Whether warr or no warr is a point I do not yet find universally agreed-on, though many affirm it to be already actually declared by the Emperor against France and Spain; with the particulars of his being to be assisted therein by the Duke of Brandenburgh with 27,000 men; of his having permission from the Swiss to march 50,000 men through their country against Milan; and of his being already secure of the confederacy of the Dutch and in hopes of that of the English. Which last article alone gives the Spaniards any care; according to their old maxim of *Guerra con todo el mondo, y paz con Inglatierra*. Monsieur Schonenburg, who is at present equally ours and the Dutch Envoy, but bears only the English Arms over his door, is so very close that nothing is to be learnt from him, more than generall assurances that the English shall not

[1] Alcala was the Roman *Complutum*. It was at this University that the Complutensian Polyglot was compiled.

want timely advice of what imports them. So that wee are all wholly in the dark here what part England is like to act on this occasion. But I dare say England can want no advices of what is doing in this Court, Monsieur Schonenburg being esteemed the most subtile Minister that ever had to do with it.

The Brandenburgh-Envoy, with whom my Lord Mounthermer has lived severall months, being recalled without having ever had his audience, both my Lord and he will very soon be goeing for England and, I believe, by the way of Lisbon; his Lordshipp at a visit he just now honour'd me with, telling mee he was already selling-off his coach, etc., and preparing for his journey.

If I do spend the time here you are pleased to allow me, you may please to assure yourselfe of my labouring to my utmost to improve it to your satisfaction and my own advantage; both as to the language, wherein I take great delight, and in seeing the environs, etc. The charge of all which, as I have already with great content told you, will be much less than I apprehended, and at the worst but proportionable to the rest of my travels.

I am very glad of your having received mine of All Souls Day, and hope the rest will all arrive safe in their order, viz., of November 8th, 16th, 22nd, and 29th from Cadiz; December 7th from Malaga; and December 29th and 30th and January 6th and this of 13th from hence.

Please to favour me with paying my humblest respects to Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, and all that worthy family and nieghbourhood; and Captain Hatton and Dr Smith, etc., who I now presume will soon be assisting at your Saturday's conversation in York-Buildings.[1] Permitt me also the honour of remaining, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

[1] See note, i. 248 above.

392 [MS. iv. 6]. Mr James Houblon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

London, January 4, 1700–1.

Sir,—Inclosd you have an address for Madrid [1] which may serve to cover yours to Mr Jackson. It happens Mr Stone and Company are correspondents to Sir William Hodges, so that if your nephew be there he cannot fail receiving your letter imediately.

I have sent the calculate I mentioned of the inequality of the taxes in respect to the sending members to Parliament. It woud be happy for our Constitution coud that matter be regulated. When I have next the honour to see you, I shoud be very glad to have your thoughts upon't, paying utmost regard in all things to your great judgment and penetration. Being, Sir, Your most affectionate faithfull humble servant,

Ja. Houblon.

393 [MS. iv. 7]. Mr Fetherston to Mr Richard Stone and Company [*Copy*].[2]

London, January 4, 1700–1.

Sirs,—Mr Jackson (to whom the adjoyned letter is directed) is an English gentleman travelling about your parts. My request is you'd please to deliver it him if now at that Court, or keep it till he cometh, understanding with him for the postage. I am, Sirs, Your very humble servant,

Heneage Fetherston.

To Messrs Richard Stone and Company, merchants in Madrid.

394 [MS. iv. 16]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, January $\frac{[6, 1700–1]}{17, 1701}$.

Sir,—I received the favour of both yours from Madrid, the latter this evening per the *alcance*.[3] I did not write you per

[1] See the next letter. [2] Enclosed in the preceding. [3] *I.e.* by express.

the post, beleiving you would have been comed away for Sevilla, where I intended to have mett you with a long letter. Now you are there for a month more or less, it's pitty but that you should afterwards say [you] were in Madrid when Phelip the 5th came and tooke possession of this mighty Monarchy. I have been a little indisposed these 20 days, but now am better, God bee praysed. My wife and sonn, Mr Haynes, and Mr Bertie give you their humble service. I can't beleive wee or the Dutch shall bee drawn into a warre upon the Emperor's account; God keepe us in peace. The post master's servant stayes for the letters, so begg your pardon for this scrible, and am, Sir, Your most humble and affectionate servant, WM. HODGES.

Pray my service to Mr Merrett.

395 [MS. iv. 10]. MR PEPYS TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

Yorke-Buildings, January 7, 1700–1.

NEPHEW,—Haveing wrott you soe very lately as the 2nd instant, I have noe new matter for you, but send this with a duplicate of that, out of my sollicitousnesse only to meet with you, that you may know how matters stand with your friends here. And this I doe, by the help Mr Houblon has given mee, under cover of a merchant at Madrid, who I understand allsoe is a correspondent of Sir William Hodges's there, and therefore as I am the more secure of its meeting you, soe I have cause to wonder you should not ere this have your selfe directed mee thither. Not but that I doe by this very post doe the very same thing under my owne hand to Lisbon, but that seemes a very remote way, if you meane not to come thither till the Shew at Madrid bee over.

All I have to add is, that your trunke is come to mee, and (I hope) well, though I understand its haveing beene opened at the Custome-hous, but with a friend by.

Pray con your Spanish; and take care of answering the postage of letters to all they come to you by, and particularly those to Madrid.

Our neighbour Mr Bertie is newly dead; but without much that I can heare of to bee missed for.

Your friends all salute you kindely. Adieu. Your truly loveing Uncle, S. Pepys.

396 [MS. iv. 3]. Dr Shadwell to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].[1]

Paris, January $\frac{[12]}{23}$, 1701, *Sunday.*

Dear Sir,—I can't tell you what pleasure this last week has given me by the reciept of two of yours from Madrid, nor what pain I have been in upon having such a chasm in our correspondence that I almost despaird of a communication againe with the man I most long to see. Yours from Cadix of November the 8th was extremely wellcome, but it gave me account of no place where my thanks for it might reach you; but I hope this way by Mr Jolly, Master of the Horse to my Lord Embassadour,[2] who went from hence and not from England as you hint, will not faile, at least if he should be gone I have taken such care as that Mr Schonengberg will deliver it to you. I think you are stopd very a propos, and I am very glad you are in a place that is like to give you some diversion; an account from your hand of the cæremony will be a great obligation.

We are in great expectation what the new Parliament will do with us. I think it is no matter how soon we move from hence, for the English make not the most discreet figure here after having been so egregiously dupes, but I hope we shall have timely warning, that we may not move off with præcipitation, for I am not very fond of leaving a leg or an arm behind me.

The Ladys at the Raquette and St Thomas return your embraces as heartily as 'tis fitt for them; if they did it but half as close as I do you might hope for no small pleasure from one of them. I long extremely for that of meeting you,

[1] This letter is written on the same sheet of paper as No. 390.
[2] The Earl of Manchester.

which I hope will be before this summer is at an end. I am, Dear Sir, Your most affectionate friend and humble servant,

J. Shadwell.

397 [MS. iv. 19]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, January $\frac{[12, 1700\text{–}1]}{23, 1701}$.

Sir,—Per the last *alcance*[1] I writt you two lines in haste, and indeed att present have but little more time, haveing bin a little indisposed. However, would not omitt the tendring you my respects, and present you my wife's and son's humble service. For newes of Flotilla's arrivall, etc., I refferr you to our friends in Madrid. I think you doe well in resolveing to stay and see the new King, and then the dayes will be a little longer to travel in. You will be very welcome to our friends in Sevilla, as shall alwayes be to us, and particularly to, Sir, Your most humble servant, Wm. Hodges.

398 [MS. iv. 20]. Mr Joseph Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

[A Spanish letter from Cadiz, written by the son of Sir William Hodges to "Senor Don Juan Jakson," dated January $\frac{[12, 1700\text{–}1]}{23, 1701}$.]

399 [MS. iv. 13]. Mr Pepys to Mr Joseph Hodges [*Copy*].[2]

London, January 14, 1700–1.

My dear little Friend,—Were I sure you would like it, I would answer your Spanish *Para bien* upon the entry of the *New Year* with a French one upon that of your *New King*; wishing the latter as happy to you as you have done the former

[1] See note on p. 166 above.
[2] In reply to the Spanish letter referred to on p. 129 above.

to me. But not being certain how farr that complement would please you as an *English Man* (for so we must have you be) however it may now do as a *Spaniard*, I shall turn my *Para bien* into this short *Prayer*, viz, That not a day of this New Year may be lost in the bringing your honoured *parents* and *self* out of the reach of what ever may be the approaching fate of *Spain*, soon and safe into *England*, there to enjoy a long and happy repose within a *Province* of your own, and my self the pleasure of waiting on you there; who am most affectionately, My dear young Master, Your most humble servant, [S. P.]

400 [MS. iv. 14]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Copy*].[1]

York Buildings, January 14, 1700–1.

Nephew,—Though it be but this day sevennight since I wrott you to Madrid, by an adress I had found for the meeting you there, I woud not omitt the makeing use of the same by this post to tell you only that I have newley reseved youres from thence of the 29 of Desember referring me to a larger you designed me the next day by the way of France, which I shall empasiently expect, that I may know what corse you have now in vew for your future proseadure; it being mater of great trouble to me to think how you will doe to imploy your time till the King getts thither, unless it be in a close applying your selfe to the getting the language, which too might as well have succeeded in the course first cutt out for you, when your time woud allsoe have been otherways profitabley taken up; it seeming to us heare as if it would be yett a month before your haveing the King at Madrid. But of this noe more, as hopeing your next will give me som satisfaction as to this point, which is all (and the comitting you to God's keeping) from, Your very loveing Uncle, S. P.

[1] In Mrs Skynner's hand.

401 [MS. iv. 15]. Mr Pepys to Sir William Hodges [*Copy*].[1]

York buildings, Janury 14, 1700–1.

Sir,—I hope you have not mist of mine of the 11 of November, in acknowledgment of the honour of yours of the 29 of October and the many obligasiones acompaneying it. I have indeed been out of countenance to think of my new score to you and my deare Lady on the acount of my young man, and wheather you are yett fineally rid of him I know not; as haveing but just now reseved from Madrid by the way of the Groyne [2] under the 29 of Desember advise only of his being then newly gott theither, referring me to a larger he designed me the next day by the way of france, as the surere convayance, which is not yett com to hand.

Soe as I am uterly unknowing in the method he has now set himself for his remaining travel, and therefore, till better informed, am inclined to wish he had pursued the course you had at first cut out for him, of going to Madrid last. Not that I would have had him missed your new King's Entry, but that I am apt to believe he migh[t] have done all that and have come time enough to Madrid to have seen this. Whereas now he will (I fear) have all that time lying useless upon his hand, where I know of little to be found for imploying it upon besides the language, which he would have had equal opportunity for the other way. But his next letter will (I hope) clear it, and further instruct me in my debts to you on his behalf.

In the mean time, pray let me congratulate my Lady and you in the fœlicity God Almighty has been pleased to crown both your lives with in what I see of it, in the proof my nephew sent me of my little friend Mr Hodges's ingenuity, kindness, and early maistery in fair writing, expressed in his *Para bien* upon the then approaching Christ-tide and New Year; besides the several other attainments which my nephew surprizes me with his account of this young gentleman's so soon arriving

[1] Begun by Mrs Skynner and finished by Mr Thomas Henderson the clerk.

[2] MS. "Grine." See note on p. 149 above.

at, and through which I take great content in seeing what it is that may not be hoped for from children under the direction of such parents, to the lasting happiness of both.

Pray possess him of my most humble services, and the enclosed in return for his; wherein he has shewn me so much of his elegancy in writeing that for mere shame I have chosen rather to borrow the hand of my amanuensis for it than expose to him my own; which therefore I hope he won't take amiss from me, but look upon me as one bound by his own virtues as well as by my obligations (old and new) to you and my Lady, his honoured parents, to be his most humble servant together with her Ladyshipp's and yours. And so, Dear Sir, Adieu. S. P.

402 [MS. iv. 21]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, January $\frac{[16, 1700\text{–}1]}{27, 1701}$

Thursday Evening.

Honoured Sir,—On Saturday last I sett-out for the Escurial, in company with my fellow-traveller Mr Merritt and 2 gentlemen of my Lord Mounthermer's family; staid there Sunday and Monday; and returned on Tuesday very well contented with my journey, this famous place having in most, though not in all things, answered my expectation. As I may more particularly acquaint you when I have seen the rest of what I have in view.

Yesterday was a great Festival here, upon the news brought the night before of the King's being entred into Spain. Wee had ringing of bells all day long; a generall procession of the magistrates and religious orders to the Atocha in the afternoon; and illuminations and fireworks in the evening. But what makes his Entry most auspicious is, that about the same time also came the news of the arrival of the Flota, which will yield his Majesty no small summe to begin the world with, and particularly to carry-on the design of building 3 new forts at Gibraltar. In the mean time, peace or warr seem

to expect a decision from our approaching new Parliament, which wee hear is likely to be entirely to the King's mind.

My next stepp will be to Alcala, and perhaps to morrow or next day, wee having gott very fine weather again.

I am Mrs Skynner's, Mr Hewer's, Mr Edgley and Lady's, Captain Hatton's, Dean of York's, Dr Smith's, etc., humble servant; and with [my] profoundest respect and duty, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew,

J. Jackson.

403 [MS. iv. 24]. Lady Calverley to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Montp[ellier], *January* $\frac{[19, 1700\text{–}1]}{30, 1701}$.

Sir,—By this post I had the pleasure of yours dated the 30th of December from Madrid. I give you 10 thousand thanks for it, not only for the sake of the information you give us of the state of things there, but for the good news it brings of your health and safety, and that we are in every place in your memory is no smal satisfaction to us. I am glad every place you have passed in Spain exceeded your expectation, and that you are like to see Madrid in its best shapes. The reflection you make is very just upon the chang[e]. Interest has ever swayd the world, and so will do whilst the world lasts. God help the well-meaners, and make us polititians never to seem what we are, and the mode of them may be contagious. That we may pass well here, pray write to us again before you leave Madrid, to acquaint us with the reception of this new King and what observations you make, for you make such just ones they are very entertaining to us. I writt to you to Lisbon, you take no notice of it, the 6th of February. The Princes of Burgundy and Berry are expected in this town, where they stay 3 dayes, and great preparations are making for their reception; our Governour and Intendant are gone to Tolouse to meet 'em. Pray say which way you go for England, and when you think to be there. If Holland

is in danger we certainly shall have war; the King is well disposed for it; I beleive it will depend upon the new Parliament; if war, you will make hast home. We have here my Lord Duke of Shrewsbury and Lord Preston; my Lord North and Grey [1] goes for England in 2 days; he came yesterday from Marseilles, had passed here in his way thither. No news from England but of contests and elections, and of some changes in the Ministry. Lord Falconbridge [2] is dead; Sir John Stonehouse, who was at Rome with you, is since marryd and now a widower. The French are mightily pleasd with the compliments from Spain and the unity of the 2 Crowns; the Emperor certainly has a war. What will be the issue of all this a little time will shew, but I can never shew you how much I wish your safety and wellfare and how much I am, Sir, Your humble servant, M. Calverley.

My Lady Sh[erard], I thank God, is better. She is not [MS. *torn*] write a long letter. We stay here 2 months if war chase us [not ?].

My Lady Sh[erard] desires you to bring some slite thing, that is a Spanish dress for a woman of her size, with a montilla and vale. It must be some slite thing, not to cost much; but she adds, If you conceive it will be any trouble to you to bring, to let it alone, for she can very well dispence with her fancy, and the curiosity to see the ladys' dress. Pray bring a print of their dress and that may do.

Is not Lord Monthermon with you ?

404 [MS. iv. 25]. Mr Christopher Haynes to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

[A Spanish letter from Cadiz, addressed to "Senor Don Juan Jackson," and dated January $\frac{[19, 1700–1]}{30, 1701}$.]

[1] On these noblemen, see notes on p. 140 above.

[2] Thomas Belasyse, Earl Fauconberg, died on December 31, 1700. In 1657 he had married as his second wife Mary Cromwell, a daughter of the Lord Protector. She died in 1713, at the age of 76.

405 [MS. iv. 26]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, January $\frac{[20, 1700–1]}{31, 1701}$.

Sir,—I writt you last post; tis per the *alcanze*,[1] which came-in late and is goeing out againe; the inclosed for you came by it. There are nine Spanish shipps from the West Indias which bring good quantity of silver, gold, and other commoditys, which will be wellcome newes to the new King. Another rich fleet may be here in July or August. I don't apprehend England will be brought into a warr upon account of this Succession, but you'l have fresher newes from the North than can be advised hence. I shall be glad to heare from you as often as your leasure will permitt, and your thoughts of publick affaires in the present juncture, beliveing you converse with the curious and inteligent. My wife and sonn and all here give you their humble service, and pray let me know when you sett out for Sevilla, that I may write you theither. Pray my service to Mr Merret, and ever command, Sir, Your most humble servant, Wm. Hodges.

406 [MS. iv. 17]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].[2]

Y[ork B[uildings], Tuesday January 21, 1700–1.

Nephew,—I have had 3 from you from Madrid, viz., of the 29th and 30th of December and the 6th instant.

I have allsoe wrott to you thither one of the 2d instant by the help of Dr Shadwell at Paris, which hee tells me you may expect from Myn Heer Schonenberg, with copys thereof since under the 7th ditto both thither (under cover to Messrs Stone and Company) and to Lisbon; with one more since of the 14th to Lisbon. Soe sollicitous I have beene, under the uncertainty of your late motions, to take every way to meet with you.

[1] See note on p. 166 above.
[2] Two duplicate copies of this letter are given in the MS. (iv. 18 and 23).

And now as to your severalls, I need not repete any thing I have my selfe heretofore sayd of what I now finde you noe lesse sensible of, viz., of the consequence of your misreckoning touching the King's comeing to Madrid. But though it bee very unlucky, and being what you could not well prævent, as haveing nothing before you but publique bruite to reckon by, I am not inclined to blame you for it, especially when I reflect upon your owne uneasinesse under it; and therefore since it is as it is, and if this shall come time enough to prævent it (as I should bee sorry it should not), I will not have you to lose alltogether the time you have allready spent at Madrid for want of liberty to spend a little more; and therefore am contented you should wayte it out, that if you see nothing else, you may indeed see that which themselfes owne the greatest pride of Spayne to lye in, and that is theyr Bull-Feasts; relying upon your industry in makeing it up as much as you can by the dispatch of what remaynes of your worke when that is over. And soe willing I am to indulge your curiosity in this matter, that if the duplicate of this should reach you at Lisbon in your way home without haveing seen this Shew, and that it could then bee done, I should bee contented you returned to Madrid to make your selfe amends for your contentednesse to come away without it.

I observe your better report of Spayne in your Granada tour than I præsaged, and am very glad of it, and what of extraordinary you had the luck to meet with for your entertainments of every kinde therein.

The Spaniards seeme very sanguine in the good they promise themselfes from this evenement; it being what wee are here farr from doeing, though till our Parliament speaks (which will now soone bee in the way of it) wee are all dumb.

Mrs Skinner is very greatly pleased with what you say in your last about her comission, and truly that which you tooke notice of is not by much the only instance wherein her pen has been usefull to mee on your behalfe on like occasions, and with very good will.

Nor fayles shee now, or at any time, with the rest of your friends every where about us, in returning all your remem-

brances of them in your letters, though for my owne ease I omitt particulariseing them.

Lastly, lett mee still incult on you the makeing your selfe maister of the language where you are, and where your haveing had soe little to doe since your comeing to the Court has given you scope enough for talkeing; and haveing sayd that, I comitt you to God's custody, and rest, Your truly loveing Uncle, S. Pepys.

407 [MS. iv. 27]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, Candlemas Day, [*January* 22, 1700–1] / [*February* 2], 1701.

Honoured Sir,—The weather changing again into foul, I have been kept in town ever since my last of the 27th past; but this having proved a very fine day, I hope to be going to Alcala after to morrow, and to the rest in their order. The King is still reckoned to be at a fortnight's distance from us; being detained on the road, beyond expectation and to our great impatience, by the caresses he meets with in the principal cities. But being thus far engaged, I presume you, no more than the Spanish *punto*,[1] would now permitt me to renounce the waiting for his Majesty's *Entrada*. In the mean time also, though wee have no comedys nor other entertainment whatever of that nature, wee have a real scene of affairs here not unworthy the being a spectator of, for their consequences to the generality of Europe. After repeated intimations, if not positive orders, the Queen this morning with her little Court, and all tears in their eyes, sett-out for Toledo, where 'tis said shee will make some stay before she goes to Valentia. Shee is generally allowed to have recieved very rough usage from the Spaniards, the Duke of Monteleon[2] being the only man of quality who has been firm to her, for which the King, as I am credibly informed, has given him particular thanks. So high runs at present every current against the least jealousie of disaffection to the French interest, that the Spaniards think

[1] Punctilio. [2] Monteleone.

they can never do enough towards the extirpation thereof, without regard to the consequences. The lately-arrived German Embassador, the Count d'Ausbourg,[1] received orders some time since to be gone. To which replying that he was but a private person (not having had Audience), and that if they persisted to command him away he should esteem it a declaration of war against all the Emperor's subjects, and would accordingly acquaint his Master therewith, he had some respite; but has received fresh orders to retire, and to morrow or next day will goe to a village 4 or 5 leagues off. The Palatine Envoy is in much the same circumstances; having also had the like orders repeated to him, and with difficulty obtained leave to stay till the arrivall of the next courier from his Master. The removal of Monsieur Schonenburg has been also in agitation, as I have already told you; but how it stands with him at present I do not hear. Dr Aglionby arrived here last Monday from King William, and is lodged at his house. Upon what errand is not known: possibly no other than to bring the *Pesame*[2] to the Junto. To morrow I design to pay my respects to him, and if any thing occurs in discourse concerning the present posture of affairs, may give it you in the evening by the French post, which is esteemed the more certain, though this of the Groyne[3] has a chance for being the more expeditious. The Jesuits vent an intelligence from their correspondents of my Lord Portland's being coming to congratulate the King upon his Accession to the Crown, but it meets with little credit.

This has been a day of processions and consecrating candles, etc., as in other Catholick countries, and throwing eggs with sweet water; which I never saw before.

My paper will plead my excuse if I salute my friends in generall only; and begging your blessing, remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew, J. Jackson.

[1] Auersperg (?).
[2] Usually applied to a complimentary visit of condolence.
[3] See note on p. 149 above.

408 [MS. iv. 18]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*] [1]

Y[ork B[uildings], January 28, 1700–1.

Nephew,—Since my last of the 21 instant (of which I here give you a copy) I have with great satisfaction received yours of the 13th ditto N.S., giveing an account of the safe comeing of mine to you of the 19th of November, to my owne noe less content than that seems on severall scores to have beene to yours. For, as my last will shew you, I should most unwillingly have your curiosity disappointed as to the expected Shew at Madrid. For whatever that it selfe may prove the occasion of, it must bee allowed for extraordinary; and the Shew too, in one respect at least, I meane theyr Bullfeast, at least I soe farr take it to bee soe that I wish above all things you could meet with a print of one for mee in the generall comission I hope you remember you have all along had from mee as to that comodity.

For warr or noe war, 10 days more will open our eyes therein, being yet as blinde in that matter as they can bee in Spayne. Remember the language, and leave as few of the places you mention unseene as is possible. The letters you reckon to mee in this of yours are every one come safe to mee, as I hope in due time all mine (specifyed in my former) will bee to you. The friends you name therein doe severally repay you (in kinde) the respect you shew them, and with my selfe are, by God's favour, in præsent health. I send this to you both by Lisbon and Cales, as hopeing and (by your letter) believing that your workes will bee over, and I hope to your content, at Madrid before any thing more can reach you there from hence. Soe God keepe you. I rest, Your truly loveing Uncle,

S. Pepys.

Pray commend me to your man Paris, and lett [him] have the enclosed from his wife.

[1] Two duplicate copies of this letter, but without the postscript, are given in the MS. (iv. 23 and 28).

409 [MS. iv. 22]. Mr Pepys to Sir William Hodges [*Copy*].

York Buildings, January 28, 1700–1.

Dear Sir,—I am greatly owing to you for the honour of yours (newly come to hand) of the 22nd of December, and the most unmerited expressions therein of your own, my honoured Lady's, and young Master's favour to me and patience with my nephew; for that's all I dare own from you towards him, so much I know of the trouble that must have attended his so long visit to you. But I hope the arrivall of your new King will 'ere this have eased you of that at least, if it brings not a greater along with it; which yet I hope (for some time at least) it will not. I have heard from my young man more than once since his coming to Madrid, nor would willingly he should have lost being a witness of the doings there, since it was his happ to be so near it at this so extraordinary juncture. I entirely agree with you in preferring the Will to the Partition in most respects, though neither of them over good in any but to the country it has furnished you with a King from. I hope you will soon receive mine of the 14th instant, with a small one enclosed to my new acquaintance in return for his late *Para bien*,[1] which truely I value greatly from him, as I also shall his later present when it comes to hand, I mean his medall, and shall not omitt to pay him my thanks for it. It is with great joy that I find so early marks as I do in every thing of the discipline and example he is bred under. Which I pray God grant you and his dear Mother, as well as himself, the just effects of, by a long and happy enjoyment of one another under the comforts of them, and that in your own countrey and his, where I am truely desireous of waiting on you, with him; and I hope the late conjuncture will not a little contribute to the hastning my satisfaction and that of all your friends in it. Among whom, I assure you, Mr Hewer is truely so, and joyns his most humble services with mine to our excellent Lady and your selfe. Which praying you likewise to allow

[1] See p. 169 above.

my new friend a fair share in, I remain, Sir, Your truely faithfull and obedient servant, S. P.

Postscript.

Doubting of my reaching him now at Madrid, I begg you to dispose of the enclosed to my nephew as you think may soonest find him, I having sent its duplicate (with this) to Lisbon.

410 [MS. iv. 32]. Messrs Milner, Bulteel, and Baudowin to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Lixboa, [*January* 28, 1700–1] / *February* 8, 1701.

Sir,—We have your favour 27th past, and according to your order therein, forward you the two enclosed (which came to hand since our last); if any more apear, shall be sent you till you advise the contrary. We hope you'le accept of our house whilst you're staying in this place, and wish could be further serviseable to you; being, Sir, Your very humble servants, Milner, Bulteel, and Baudowin.

411 [MS. iv. 33]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, [*January* 30, 1700–1] / *February* 10, 1701.
Thursday Evening.

Honoured Sir,—The same good fortune still attends all your letters, by whatever route. That of December 3rd by way of the Groyne I received on Monday from Cadiz, and your last of January 2d by France came to hand yesterday-morning with very good expedition from Paris, though long since the departure of Mr Joli, whose stay here was so very short that I had not the fortune so much as to see him more than once in Monsieur Schonenburgh's coach in the Passeo. Wee were to have dined together at Mr Stone's (an English banquier here) the day before his going for France again, but his

business prevented ; and I am just now told hee was drowned in crossing a river about Bayonne. Which I hope may prove false.

Your account of mine to December 7th is likewise without chasme.

I need say no more concerning my extraordinary stay at Cadiz. With all which (as you justly compute) I might have dispatcht my visit to Seville and Lisbon, and reached this place time enough for the King's Entry, had I not been misledd by the advices of my friends herein. Who understanding the 40 days to Bayone to be to Madrid, gave me the 10th of the last month for the certain day of his arrivall, to the hurrying me away from Malaga and Granada hither. I could be very sorry for the mistake if it were to any purpose, but being inn, as you are pleased to observe, I must endeavour to gett-out again as well as I can ; and however I may err, my determinations shall always bee calculated at least to correspond with what I think may be most pleasing to you. The King is at last said to be expected here on Monday next ; and to have consented to the City's complimenting his Entry as they think fitt. But whether this Publick Entry of his (which is to be on horseback from the Retiro, where he first takes-up, cross the Town to the Palace of his common residence) will be performed during this Holy Time seems a little uncertain. I am in hopes it may, fireworks being certainly preparing in the Retiro, and triumphal arches for other places. My next will be more positive. In the mean time, lest all should be putt-off till Easter, which would bee too long in conscience to stay, I am winding-up my ends as fast as I can, so as to be ready to quitt this place as soon as I find what is certainly to be expected.

I have seen the Retiro with a great deal of satisfaction. The house is but mean and ill-contrived, but its present winter-furniture of tapestry the richest and in the greatest abundance I ever saw. With which (not to mention others) there is also an inestimable collection of the famous Jordan's [1]

[1] Jacob Jordaens (1593–1678), a famous painter of Antwerp, described as second only to Rubens in their special department of the Flemish School.

paintings, and in the garden an equestral statue of Philip the 4th, with the horse's 2 fore-feet very high in the air,—an admirable piece. I think Versailles itselfe has nothing to compare with any of these things in their kind. There remains the Palace, the Pardo, Alcala, and some other odd places yet to bee seen: all very soon done when gone about, and my friends and the weather will assist me therein.

The Carthuxos of Xerez and Port St Mary's I take in my way from Sevil to Cadiz. And if the project of 3 new forts at Gibraltar goes-on, I may think that port also deserving a 2 days journey on purpose from Cadiz, before I finally quitt the Streights.

I am pretty well over the difficultys of the Spanish language; and as to my fellow-traveller, may without vanity say I am no longer his schollar but master. If any thing discourages me herein it is the prejudice I find it do's to my Italian; which having had the reputation not to speak ill, I should be sorry, very sorry to lose.

The delivering Captain Hatton his books need give you no care; they being all in the box Mr Martin's came-in, and little else with them.

I made my visit the next day to Dr Aglionby, according to my last, but found him communicative of nothing more than that he brought no hostilitys with him; that he had no business with the King; and that he hoped in 2 months time to be in England again. The letter he has delivered to the Junta, and which is generally thought to be his whole errand, is publickly known, and no more than what in effect Mr Schonenburg had declared before, viz., that provided King William could be assured there should be no alteration in the Spanish Monarchy, nor any part of its dominions alienated, he should readily acknowledge the new King. I forgott myselfe when I undertook to write you the next day by France; this post going but once a fortnight.

The Inquisitor Generall and the Conde de Nieble (the Duke of Medina Sidonia's son) have been newly banisht, the former for a malignant anti-Frenchman, and the other for a scoundrel who has long lived upon defrauding the King of his customs

for goods introduced at the gates by virtue of his quality. There is said to be upwards of 54 more upon the same black list, among which the Almirante of Castile and Conde d'Aguilar: some as persons disaffected to the Government, and others as ill-principled men, like the Conde de Nieble, without regard to party. Which awakens the Grandees extreamly, and makes them look-out for new shelter for their old oppressions of the King and people.

Wee begin to reckon upon warr here now. The Imperial Embassador is gone, and the Brandenburg-Envoy and others just upon going. Our forreign letters also say that the Emperor's forces are upon the march, and the Northern Princes and Electors furnishing the Dutch with men against France. For the particular state of affairs here, I take leave to referr you to the enclosed paper which goes about the town, shewing in 2 words the temper of every individual; and for your better comprehending the force thereof, I have added the interpretation generally agreed-on.

Wee have had great variety of weather since my coming hither: about Christmas very dusty out of the town; then rain; and now a very severe frost; but seldom without a serene sky and most comfortable sun, which the Spaniards come-out of their houses about noon and plant themselves against the walls to baske themselves in, having little else to doe.

I have not so much to say to you of the Carneval here as of the last at Naples; having seen nothing more than throwing of comfits and eggs (full of water) about for 5 or 6 days, and chiefly on Tuesday last. Plays there have been none, because of the mourning.

On Munday I received 25 pistols of Mr Stone and Company, on the credit of Mr Milner, etc., at Lisbon. Which I begg the favour of your answering.

Having sufficiently troubled you for this time, I add no more than my humblest respects and services to Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer and family, Captain Hatton, Mr Houblons, etc., and with most humble duty to yourselfe, remain, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

Monsieur Joli's letters are said to have been taken and sent to the King of Spain, and Monsieur Schonenburg to be much disturbed thereat.

[There follows an extract from a Spanish paper, with notes by Mr John Jackson for his uncle's benefit. It is worth printing here as a reflection of contemporary opinion on the political situation.]

GAZETA GENERAL: PRONOSTICO DA LO QUE ESTA SUCCEDIENDO.

France.	*Francia* . .	*Celebrando.*	Celebrating.
Germany.	*Allemania* . .	*Amenazando.*	Threatning.
The Queen.	*La Reyna* . .	*Animando.*	Animating.
The Queen's Ladys.	*Las Damas* . .	*Variando.*	Wavering; whether to follow the Queen or not.
The Junta.	*La Junta* . .	*Disparando.*	Discharging their orders like so many cannon.
The garrison of Ceuta	*Zeuta* . . .	*Clamando.*	Calling for succour.
President of Castile; 1st place of the Kingdom, and great actor in this Revolution.	*El Presidente* .	*Contemplando.*	Contemplating.
The Inquisitor-Generall; of the contrary party, newly banisht.	*El Inquisidor*	*Escomulgando.*	Excommunicating.
Conde de Benavente; great stickler for the Queen.	*Benavente* . .	*Venerando.*	Worshipping; having often expressed his respect to the Queen by the word Veneration.
Conde de Aguilar; a time-server and man of no principle; expecting to be banisht.	*Aguilar* . . .	*Adivinando.*	Guessing, or casting a figure which party to strike-in with.
The Almirante of Castile, 1st headpiece of Spain; anti-Frenchman, and expecting to be banisht.	*El Almirante* .	*Visitando.*	Making visits and partys.
Duke of Medina Sidonia; chief Maître d'Hôtel to the King.	*Medina Sidonia*	*Inventariando.*	Taking inventorys of the King's goods.

GAZETA GENERAL—*continued*,

The Grandees.	*Los Grandes* .	*Temptando.*	Trembling; being ill beloved, and expecting no favour.
Duke of Alva; ill of a flux.	*Alva* . . .	*Cagando.*	Sh—ting.
Secretary of the Universal Dispatches.	*Uvilla* . . .	*Pulsando.*	Panting.
The Publick Ministers.	*Los Ministros* .	*Çoçobrando.*	Labouring under perplexitys.
The Councils.	*Los Consejos* .	*Titubiando.*	Wavering.
Don Pedro de Ronquillo, the Corregidor General (or Mayor) of the City, made upon the last mutiny about bread,—much beloved by the people.	*Ronquillo* . .	*Conçertando.*	Concerting matters for the peace, etc., of the City.
Tradesmen of the town.	*Los Gremios* .	*Rondando.*	Strolling about the town at nights.
Blind ballad-singers, etc.	*Los Ciegos* . .	*Cantando.*	Singing.
	El Pueblo . .	*Esperando.*	Hoping.
	El Rey . . .	*Caminando.*	Travelling.
Cardinal's Secretary, who is said to govern him.	*Urraca* . . .	*Estudiando.*	Studying.
	El Cardinal .	*Mandando.*	Commanding.
	Y Todos . .	*Preguntando.*	Asking questions.

412 [MS. iv. 36]. SIR WILLIAM HODGES TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, February $\frac{[1, 1700\text{–}1]}{12, 1701}$.

SIR,—I received the favour of yours 2mo instant, and am glad to heare of your safe returne from the Escurial, and that your Unckle proposed your stay in Madrid to see the new King and his Publick Entry.

I thanke you for your newes, which is very acceptable to us all, and pray the continuation of it so long as you continue in that Court.

My wife and son are very well, God be thanked, and give you their humble service. I am told the new King hath left

it to the Comerce [1] to give him what they please, and that they designe him 3000 dollars to be paid in 3 months, which with the Consulado debts and other charges, will be raised upon the effects in this Flotilla, the Flotta still abroad, and the Buenos Ayres shipps. It's said Galeones must goe in August; I wish no accident may happen to hinder them, and that we may continue in peace. I don't beleeve the Kings of France or Spayne will breake with England and Holland, and I can't apprehend its ours or the Dutch interest to breake with them upon account of the Spanish Succession. Pray when you write your Unckle give him mine and my wife's most humble service, which is all at present from, Sir, Your most humble servant, WM. HODGES.

413 [MS. iv. 28]. MR PEPYS TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].[2]

Y[ork B[uildings], *February* 3, 1700–1, *O.S.*[3]

NEPHEW,—Though I please my selfe with the hopes that you may have by this time had your belly-full of the Shew and other doeings at Madrid, or will at least before this can reach you, yet because 'tis possible it may not bee soe, I venture this to you (with a copy of my last of the 28th of January) to Lisbon, as the last port I can expect to finde you at. And it serves only to tell you that I am well and all your friends, and now all full of expectations of you, which God graunt a happy as well as speedy issue to, by easeing you of any long attendance there for a safe and commodious conveyance home. I say "Safe," not from any appearance yet here of a warr, but because our world is prett[y] full of talke of it, and not without some evidence of theyr reall apprehensions thereof by the great and suddaine fall of the actions of all our Stocks, I meane that of the Banke and both our East

[1] *I.e.*, the Company of Merchants or commercial body of a place (Spanish, *comercio*).

[2] Lord Braybrooke (iv. 293) prints what is in form a complete letter, but it consists only of isolated sentences selected from this letter and run together so as to read continuously.

[3] The MS. reads "N.S." by mistake.

India Companys. But this neverthelesse is reckoning still without our hosts, who are not yet mett but will bee 3 days hence, and then indeed day will begin to breake, and wee shall be able to see a little before us. But whatever appearance things will then have, it must in all likelihood take up much more time to fitt our selfes for declareing warr (if that bee the event of it) than will I hope bee needfull for the giveing you safe passage hither. Which once more I pray God graunt, and with Mrs Skinner's, Mr Hewer's, Captain Hatton's, Dr Smith's, Mr Tollett's, Lord Clarendon's, both our Mr Houblons' kindest remembrances and wishes, joyned with my owne and all the rest of your friends for you, I bidd you most kindely adieu, as the last I expect opportunity of giveing you before wee see you; and committing you to God's protection, remayne, Your truly affectionate Uncle, S. Pepys.

414 [MS. iv. 29]. Mr Pepys to Mr Corbett Skynner [*Copy*].[1]

York buildings, February 4, 1700–1.

Mr Skynner,—I reseved your late letter, and though in the surcomstances I now am I have it not in my power to express my good will to you in the way you desire it, by an imployment at sea, yett that you may know the value [2] of a good report, and be incouraged to continue in that course of diligence, sobriety, and faythfullness which has gayned you (and I hope deservedly) the carrictor contained in the sertificate you sent me, I have made use of my intrest in your faviour, and newly understud from a worthy gentleman, my frind Mr Tolot, Secretrey to the Commision of Exsise, that the Commisioners have been pleased allredy to give you an advancement from the offise you have heitherto had to that of a supervisier, which carries with it a considerable addision of salerey; and not without a good aperance that, you goeing on in the faythfull and carefull exicusion of your duty in this,

[1] In Mrs Skynner's hand, and endorsed, "A letter of encouragement and advice."

[2] MS. "vauell."

as you have [been] saide to have done in the formor, you have noe reasion to dispare, in its proper time, of a removall yett higher. And that not only from the kindness which I am sure this gentleman will (as he has don allredy) continue his inclineacion to doe you good offises with at that Bord as your meritt shall justifie him in doeing soe, but from the frindshipp which (he tells me) Mr Strong, one of the Comisioners themselves, has exprest very much towards you on this ocasion. And pray lett me advise you not to fayle (as soone as you understand more perticulerly from the Office what is don) to send up letters of acknoledgment, both to the Commisioner who is one of your masters and to this gentlman their Secretrey, for what they have thus brought about for you, with assurancys of your persevireing to doe your best indevers by your servis to deserve the same. And this the rather from the beliefe I have of it being much more adviseable for you in the circomstances you are under, as a father of children and master of a fameley to be provided for, to trust to God's blessing in a carfull pursute of the course you are now in, which is safe, improvable, and lasting, and with your familey under your owne eye, than to be turning your selfe into the wide world againe (as you propose to me) in a corse soe unsertiane, soe full of hasard, and in all my observasion soe seldom prosperous, as that of a sea man; unless where they sett out with a beter stock of their owne before hand to work on than I feare it is yett your fortune to be master of. With which my advise, and very good wishess to wards you and your familey with you, I rest, your very afectionat frind and servant, S. P.

415 [MS. iv. 30]. Mr Tollet to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*]

February 5, 1700[–1].

Honourable Sir,—Having made those uses I intended of Mr Skinner's letter, I return it back to you again. He is now appointed, as I told you, Supervisor in Bedford Collection, his salary 90*l.* per annum, and about 25*l.* per annum for

other allowances, as I now understand. Your good advice and countenance may be very usefull to him. Mr Strong has very much merited his acknowledgments, and if I shoud ever chance to see him, he shoud likewise know that all the services I either have or can do for him are grounded on the great respect due to your self from, Sir, Your most faithfull humble servant, GEO. TOLLET.

416 [MS. iv. 31]. MR CORBETT SKYNNER TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Ex[cise] Office, Rye, February 7, 1700[–1].

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,—Yesterday I had the honour of receiving your letter, and by the same post one from the Honourable Commissioners of the Excise, wherein they are pleased to make me one of their Supervisors in Sussex Collection.[1] I can't let slip this oppertunity of returning my most humble thanks for the great kindness you have been pleased to do upon this occasion; and be assured you shall never hear of any ill action that shall be committed by me, but will use all sobriety and faithfullness in the discharge of my duty. I must confess I am not well versed in Supervisor's business, but no pains, care, nor diligence shall be wanting to make me capable. I have by this post presumed to write letters of acknowledgement to the Honourable Mr Strong, one of my masters, and likewise to Mr Tollet, and have gotten two worthy gentlemen here to be my security in 500*l.* penalty. Be pleased to pardon my bold[ness] and presumption in presenting my most humble service, and am, Your Honour's most faithful and most obedient servant,

CORBETT SKYNNER.

[1] But see p. 195 below.

417 [MS. iv. 39]. Mr Haynes to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, February $\frac{[9, 1700\text{–}1]}{20, 1701}$.

Sir,—Beleiving that these may kiss your hands before your departure from Madrid, I venture to acknowledge your favour of the 8 instant. If you will excuse my mean approbation of that which required a farr greater comendation, I shall escape by your favour. What you write the 10th seemes to bee confirmed now from England, where they beginn to have great apprehensions of a warr. And contrary to our 20 years graffted inclynations, backt with interest att stake, wee are here now forced in a greate measure to beleive the danger approaches, and nott to bee reputed imprudent, in case of a rupture wee must prepaire for the worst. Here are lately arrived many shipps from England, Holland, and Hambro; they have had very sever weather, and bring notice of severall shipps lost in the Channell. Captain Mann was arrived att Bristoll, and some report as if hee had some trouble on him there. Tymes are very badd for all tradeing people, and how a warr cann mend them I know nott. All here esteeme your kinde remembrances, and give you theire service, which you will please to accept from, Dear Sir, Your most oblidged humble servant, Christopher Haynes.

Pray my service to Mr Merrett, and lett him know Madam Harvey hath gott a young sonn.

418 [MS. iv. 40]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, February $\frac{[12, 1700\text{–}1]}{23, 1701}$.

Wednesday Evening.

Honoured Sir,—The design of this is only to acquaint you, with the 1st expedition, that the King has at last made his Entry, and that I am upon the point of coming away. By to morrow's more certain post you may expect the particulars.

The Court here being full of the expectation of warr, I am the less sorry for having seen what I have of Madrid. Had I taken the route I first proposed, possibly I might have been chased away before I desired, the King's Publick Entry not being designed till after Easter. I should have been glad to have seen this, for the sake of the Bull-Feasts Royall which I am told are so extraordinary a sight, but the interim is too great a one to spend idly here; and if you think it worth my seeing, I hope to be at Lisbone timely enough to return hither, and so by Bayone as I designed, if (I say) you should think it worth the while, concerning which I begg your meeting me with your orders at Lisbon, where I hope to be in five weeks' time at farthest.

That you may not however want something of the circumstances of the King's Entry, I will so far anticipate to you as to tell you that he was received with crowds of coaches and people, beyond what Madrid was thought possible to contain. As a mark whereof, above 40 were killed outright in returning into the town, and upwards of 100 are now languishing under their bruises and dying daily. In the evening wee had fireworks in the Palace of the Retiro, where the King is lodged, and illuminations for 3 nights together. His person is very much admired, and whatever he do's hitherto well taken with regard to the severall changes he has made in the Ministry.

Designing you, as I have already said, more by to morrow's French post, I rest at present without more trouble, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

419 [MS. iv. 41]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Madrid, February $\frac{[13, 1700\text{–}1]}{24, 1701}$.

Thursday night.

Honoured Sir,—Long lookt for is come at last. On Fryday the 18th, about 4 in the afternoon, Felipe V^to^ made his Entry here; not with much pompe, but a most surprising

[1] Printed, but inaccurately, and with unacknowledged omissions, in Braybrooke, iv. 302.

concourse of coaches and people. For severall miles, I might say leagues, out of town the road was so throngd that his Majesty was scarce able to make his way through; having, according to the Spanish manner, no guards before his coach, but only the Magistrates with their white wands. He designed to have mounted on horseback at some distance from the town, as was generally expected, but seeing the dust and crowd he had to encounter with, very prudently waved it, though to the disappointment of abundance that perhaps would otherwise have staid at home, and particularly the ladys, who were very numerous and the richest in cloth[e]s and jewels I ever saw. As a sad proof of the multitudes I speak of, no less than 40 men, women, and children were trodd under foot and killed out-right in their return through the gate; and above 100 are said to be now languishing under their bruises and dying daily. Divers of the dead I saw my selfe lying, heads and tales, in a little nieghbouring chappell, where they were putt till known and carried away; among the rest were a fryar and a priest. I believe the like accident has not been heard of, nor would it cost so many lives to take the very Town of Madrid. The occasion is somewhat differently told, but the most received account is this. That the Officers of the Customs, suspecting the people to take the advantage of this confusion for running of goods, so soon as the King was entred shutt the gates upon them; and afterwards opening them again on a sudden, the foremost fell, and upon them the next, and so on, to the number I have mentioned at least, and were immediately smothered without redress. Certain it is that the mobb had this notion of it, for the same evening they came and plundered the Guardas' Lodge, burnt all their registers before their door, and sett fire to the house it selfe; but it went no further than the smoaking the walls a little and damaging a window. The next morning also they assembled again, and wee were apprehensive of the consequences, but by noon they drew quietly off without doing more; and for their satisfaction I am told the Guardas have been putt into prison, and the King has granted pensions to those poor familys who suffered by this disaster.

His Majesty went directly to the Atocha [1] to sing Te Deum, and thence to his Palace of the Retiro; where in the evening he was entertained with fire-works prepared in the outermost court for this occasion, and performed at least as well as ours upon the Peace, though not thought to be extraordinary for Spain, where they are very expert in this art. The rockets and other smaller fires were in abundance; and the principal part which concluded the whole was an engagement between a castle and 4 men of warr, which were contrived to move, and though [they] plaid their parts very well, were at last overcome. At the same time there were also illuminations quite through the town, and these continued 3 nights together. Whoever had seen the Spaniards this day only, would have concluded them a very drunken people, having taken their cups very freely, and laid aside all gravity. They were generally pleased with the person of the King at first sight; but by putting-on the *golilla* [2] with his whole Court on Sunday last hee has entirely won their hearts. Hee hunts and shoots every day, and by this means, and a free admission to his Court, is already become very well known to his people.

What is to be excepted against in his Entry is, the coming in no parade or order; his Majesty in a filthy old coach of the late King's; without Guards; his better sort of attendance, some on horseback, and some in coaches at ½ an hour's distance from one another; and divers of the inferior sort attending the baggage in so very ragged cloth[e]s as exposed them extreamly to the scorn of the Spaniards. But this indeed was not the Entry wee have all along talkt-of. That will not be till after Lent, and some say till May; for which triumphal arches are preparing and bulls in feeding, with other things which our friends would make us believe to be worth the staying for, but I cannot; at least, if you should think them so, might return from Lisbon time enough to see them. For which purpose only I troubled you with a small letter yesterday by the Groyne,[3] in order to have the favour

[1] A Dominican monastery.
[2] A kind of starched collar worn in Spain.
[3] See note on p. 149 above.

of your answer in due time at Lisbone. I had been gone 'ere this from hence, had my companion used the same diligence as myselfe; but having not, I fear 'twill be Sunday before wee sett-out for Seville.

The change of Ministers here I shall not trouble you with, you not being acquainted with the names of either side. The Cardinal is the Do-all. The Spaniards expect warr, and wait only for some notice of the countenance of our new Parliament before they speak more plainly.

Permitt me to trouble you with my humble service to Mrs Skinner, Mr Hewer and family, Captain Hatton, Mr Houblons, etc., and remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

420 [MS. iv. 37]. Mr Pepys to Mr Corbett Skynner [*Copy*]

February 13, 1700–1.
Thursday.

Mr Skinner,—I have received yours in answer to my late letter acquainting you with your obligation to your friends, particularly Mr Strong and Mr Tollet, for the advancement they have procured for you to the Supervisorship, not of Sussex (as you seemed to apprehend) but of Bedford Collection, which I hope also is a more desireable post for you than where you now are.

Mr Tollet has been also so kind as of his own accord, even before your asking any thing, to bring and put into my hand for your use the papers enclosed, one whereof is a letter (besides that to yourself) to Mr Barnard, the Collector of the place you are going to, which when you have read you will take care to keep by you and seale, against your removal to your present charge, where you are to give it him; taking especial care to behave yourself so as to deserve his good report of you therein.

The other papers are all designed for the giving you a thorough understanding of the duty and work you are now entering upon, and method you are to do it in. Which I hope

I need not to recommend to your carefull observing, to the end your friends may be all encouraged thereby to continue their good will towards you, of which you have now received so fresh an instance.

And next to your faithfull and diligent acquitting your self in the trust committed to you, be sure you fail not to take all opportunities of acknowledging your obligations for it to those two gentlemen I have named, who, as you shall continue to deserve and not elce, will (I am sure) go on to show you more kindness, when a season shall offer it self to them for it. With which I rest, Your very assured friend to serve you,

[S. P.]

421 [MS. iv. 38]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Univ. Coll. Oxon., February 18, 1700–1.

Honoured Sir,—I have been very long in debt to you for a most obliging and most excellent letter, which I now only acknowledge, without pretending to payment, by the hands of my good freind Mr Tanner,[2] who is now leaving us, being nominated by my Lord Bishop of Norwich Chancellor of his diocese.

Before this preferment was known, he had the satisfaction to see the respects of the University by an offer made him from the best and most considerable part of the University of the office of Public Register, a place of great trust and credit, as Mr Hudson has of the custody of the Bodleian Library upon the resignation of Dr Hyde. I am sure this news will be acceptable to so great a lover of the public good, not only for your personal affection but for the pleasure you take in seeing so generous and public a spirit prevailing here, to postpone private interests in favor of eminent worth and abilitys.

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 301.

[2] Thomas Tanner, afterwards Bishop of St Asaph, was collated to the Chancellorship of the Norwich diocese on March 6, 1700–1, but the offer of the post of Registrar at Oxford is not mentioned in the *D.N.B.* John Hudson, the classical scholar, was elected Bodley's Librarian, in succession to Dr Thomas Hyde the orientalist, in April 1700–1.

Mr Tanner can best tell how very sensible I am of the numerous long train of civilitys I receave from Mr Pepys, and with what respect and delight Dr Wallis, Dr Gregory, and several others unknown to you, acknowledge your patronage and affection to the Universitys, which will be ever too hard for theyr enemys as long as they can preserve theyr credit with such judges as your selfe, though herein I feare you shew more of the freind altogether, I am sure, in pardoning the addresses of, Sir, Your obedient servant, AR. CHARLETT.

422 [MS. iv. 43]. MR HAYNES TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, [*February* 23, 1700–1] / *March* 6, 1701.

DEAR SIR,—If I should acquaint you that all the English and Dutch in this place are more than half scared out of theire sences, feareing a suddaine rupture, I should still keep within measure of what passeth. All the last weeke many pack prosessions went about these streetts, so if you had been here you would have seen something resembleing a dispatch of the Galeonez. Wee still hope for peace, though if the Dutch troops are made prisoners of warr by the French in the Spanish garrisons, of which there hath been some notice, little can bee expected.

I hope these will kiss your hands att Sevill. When you vissitt Don Juan el Cavesas el Cantador del Fey nuestro Senor, pray make him my compliments. I am sorry I did nott putt you [in] mynde when in Madrid to have gott a letter from your landlady's sister for my freind Mr Thomas Hopkins; I am sure itt would have been very gratefull to him. Pray give my humble service to Mr John Batt and all the gentlemen of that House, and to Monsieur Merritt; and accept of the same from, Dear Sir, Your most humble servant,

CHRISTOPHER HAYNES.

423 [MS. iv. 44]. Dr Shadwell to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Paris, [*February* 23, 1700–1] / *March* 6, [1701]. *Sunday.*

Dear Sir,—I have recievd the favour of yours of February the 10th, with the enclosd to Mr Pepys, which gave me great entertainment, as yours allways do. I am sorry I have nothing to send you in return but what you may perhaps heare before you recieve this, viz., the Hollanders acknowledging the King of Spain upon terms which I have not yet heard, no more than the King's answer to them. King William submitts every thing to the Parliament, who go on very vigorously in standing upon their guard, and hitherto by one vote seem more enclind for war than peace, though most think the King is for the latter as well as the former, and never seemd so indifferent upon that subject. There is a letter presented by him to the Parliament which is much talkd of, it being from my Lord Melfort at St Germains to his brother my Lord Perth at Paris, in which there are such passages as require the consideration of our Senat.[1] It was accidentally flung into the English bag, and so fell into the hands of our Post Office. *Magna et grandis Epistola venit a lapseis.*

I am very glad I can send you the newes of all our friends being extremely well and very much yours, but none more than, Dear Sir, Your affectionate friend and humble servant,

J. Shadwell.

You never sent me a direction to you to Madrid, which makes me take this. Pray let me know what I shall do with your book that has been so long in my hands.

[1] This famous letter, addressed by John Drummond, first Earl of Melfort, to his elder brother James Drummond, fourth Earl of Perth, was found in the Paris mail-bag in 1701 by Sir Robert Cotton, the Postmaster-General. It referred to Louis XIV as still contemplating a Jacobite Restoration, and was submitted to Parliament by William III as a proof of French perfidy (see *D.N.B.*, xvi. 36).

424 [MS. iv. 45]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, $\frac{[\textit{February}\ 23, 1700\text{–}1]}{\textit{March}\ 6, 1701}$.

Sir,—I am favoured with yours 15th past from Madrid. I shall bee very glad this may find you in safety at Sevilla, where I am sure the friends will bee very glad of your good company, as my selfe and all this family shall bee whenever you please favour us with it againe.

I can't yett bee perswaided it will bee for the interest of England to breake with France and consequently Spaine, neither do I beleive France or Spaine will pretend to quarrell with us; the King of the first being aged and will gladly dye in peace, and the latter will have enough to do for some time in settling his new howse.

God keepe us in peace, and preserve you to the hearty desire of, Sir, Your most humble servant, Wm. Hodges.

Sir, my wife and son and all heere give you their very humble service. Heere is the *Crown and Scepter*, an English shipp bound for Lixboa, but sayles this evening if the wind bee faire; when any other offerrs, shall advise.

425 [MS. iv. 46]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, $\frac{[\textit{February}\ 26, 1700\text{–}1]}{\textit{March}\ 9, 1701}$.

Sir,—I writt you two lines last post to Sevilla, and yesterday I received yours 1st instant from Madrid, also the inclosed from my honnoured friend your Unckle. I shall be very glad this may find you in safety att Sevilla, where you need not question but the friends will be as kind as possible can in these troublesome times. We are also providing for the worst, though still hope shall continue in peace, which God grant, to whose protection committ you, and remayne, Sir, your most humble servant, Wm. Hodges.

Sir, My wife, son, and all heere present you their humble service, and all of us shall bee very glad of your good company againe soon as you have seen Sevilla, where you will meete with things worth observation.

426 [MS. iv. 47]. Sir William Hodges to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, $\frac{[\textit{February}\ 26,\ 1700\text{–}1]}{\textit{March}\ 9,\ 1701}$.

Honourable Sir,—I received the honour of yours 14th and 28th January, very much esteeming all your very kind expressions therein, and so do my wife and sonn; this per a shipp just ready to sayle. Mr Jackeson is now on the road from Madrid to Sevilla, which will bee worth his seeing and observation. Your letter for him goes thither this day under covert of my friends Messrs Batt, Hopkins, and Co., who will bee very glad of your kinseman's good company and bee very kind to him. All letters from the North advise the feares of warre, though I can't yett thinke it for the interest of England to breake with France and consequently Spaine, if not Portugal also; and I veryly beleive the King of France won't pretend to breake with us, hee being aged, and will bee glad to dye in peace, and the new King of Spaine will have enough to do within doores for some yeares. However, not to bee too confident, I am endeavoring the security of ours and friends' concerns in the best manner can. God keepe us in peace.

My wife and son tender you their most humble service, and the latter is (and with greate reason) very proud of your letter, which hee will presume to answer and thanke you for its contents.

For occurrences in Madrid, referre you to Mr Jackeson's ingenious observations; from thence are comed hither 4 French ingeniers to view the fortifications of this place, Gibraltar, etc. Please to give mine and wife's most humble service to Mr Hewers, and ever beleive mee to bee most

sinceerly, Honourable Sir, Your most obedient oblidged humble servant, Wm. Hodges.

Sir, Pray favor mee to lett the inclosed bee delivered or sent Captain Creed, who was heere 2 or 3 days and then went for Portugal.

427 [MS. iv. 48]. [1] La Réponse du Roy à Monsieur l'Ambassadeur d'Espagne.

Lundy, $\frac{[3, 1700–1]}{14\ Mars, [1701]}$.

Vous devez étre bien persuadé, Monsieur, que je reçois avec beaucoup de plaisir les compliments du Roy mon petit Fils, et que je suis aussi tres-sensible au remerciement que vous me faites au nom de tous les Royaumes et Etats qui composent la Monarchie d'Espagne. Ils ne pouvoient me le faire faire par une Personne qui me fut plus agreable que Vous. Voilà les deux Couronnes unies d'une maniere qu'elles ne feront plus desormais qu'une même Nation. Pour moi, je suis à present le meilleur Espagnol du monde, et si le Roy d'Espagne mon petit Fils me demande des Conseils, ceux que je lui donnerai seront toujours pour sa Grandeur et pour les interests de l'Espagne. On me verra doresnavant à la téte des François pour les rendre bons Espagnols, et on verra mon petit Fils à la téte des Espagnols pour les rendre bons François. Pour Vous, Monsieur, vous avez deu vous appercevoir, depuis que vous étes à ma Cour, de la distinction que je fais de votre Personne, et la joye que mes Sujets ont temoigné hier de vous voir est une marque qu'ils connoissent l'estime et la considération que j'ay pour Vous, et combien j'aime les Espagnols.

[1] The title and date are written in Dr Shadwell's hand.

428 [MS. iv. 49]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Sevilla, March $\frac{[4, 1700\text{–}1]}{15, 1701}$.

Tuesday night.

Honoured Sir,—The 1st instant, and no sooner, I gott clear of Madrid with my companion Mr Merritt, and by galesh through the Estremadura arrived here in 13 days, viz., Sunday the 13th. Whether it be that my propensity to travell makes things easier to mee than others, I know not; but I found no inconveniences in this road neither but what were very supportable. Having a gun with us, without going a stepp out of our way wee killed duck, plover, and larks, almost enough to suffice us from day to day without seeking further; not much regarding our Christianity's being sometimes called in question for the eating them in the *Quaresma*.[1] This country is extreamly fruitfull of corn, and the lands cultivated in a most beautifull manner; but the towns of note therein are but few: Talavera la Reyna, Oropesa, and Merida being the only ones deserving mention. The Roman name of the last was *Augusta Emerita*, and there is still, besides other remains, a very good bridge over the Guadiana of 66 arches, of Roman fabrick, now in admirable repair, as indeed most of the Spanish bridges are. The people, to their abilitys, are generally very courteous on this route, and nothing so exacting as on the other of Cordoüa; which helps to compensate for the roads being something worse. They reckon upon a warr with Portugal, but not with any sort of apprehension, laughing at me when I asked them whether they were not afraid of it, and seemed to wish for nothing more; though I see them in no manner of preparation for it, not having a fortified place on the frontiere, nor above 300 men, as they informed me, to doe the mighty things they talk of.

At my arrival here, I received with more satisfaction than I can expresse the honour of yours of January 21st to Madrid, and duplicate of your 28th to Cadiz, both by my direction meeting mee here. The indulgence you are pleased to grant

[1] Lent.

me in the former, for the seeing of the Bull-Feasts, is beyond what I could with any confidence expect. I cannot dissemble my leaving Madrid with some reluctancy on this score; especially upon Monsieur Schonenburg's and some others magnifying to me the singularity and magnificence of this Shew the day before my coming away; which emboldened me to propose to you my return from Lisbon to see it. More I durst not then presume. I should otherwise possibly have chose to stay the other month out at Madrid before I stirred this way. Not that the difference will be considerable if I can dispatch the remainder of this tour and gett thither again by the week after Easter, which I am advised from thence is the time fixt for the Great Entrada, etc.; after which the King is to goe for Aranjuez. I am here in the house of Mr Batts, who remembers your being here at the demolition of Tanger. He and whole Company are extreamly obliging, and at my desire dispatching me as fast as they can and the very rainy weather will permitt, in order to my passing to St Lucar, Xerez, Port St Marie's, and Gibraltar, which is actually fortifying, and the boast of every ordinary Spaniard for the total excluding of our Streights trade in case of a warr; which is so much apprehended by our merchants in these parts that they have already cleared all their warehouses of their effects, expecting no mercy from the Spaniards if they fall into their hands. There are many flying reports from England of warlike sound, but nothing certain of the Parliament's procedure, which is most impatiently gaped after by all partys.

I have Mrs Skynner's commission with me, I hope well performed; having seen the whole process of it with my own eyes, and brought away in writing all its ingredients and their proportions. I wish I could serve her in any thing further, and begg your assuring her thereof from me.

I am very sorry Madrid was not capable of gratifying you with one single print, within my reach at least. Probably it will not be long so destitute, now the French are coming amongst them; and in this view I have left commissions for the first thing that appears in this way.

I am proud of continuing in the remembrance of my honoured friends, and pray your assuring them of my constant respects. I am, with profoundest duty, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

429 [MS. ii. 82]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

[A letter in shorthand, dated Shrove Tuesday, March 4, 1700–1.]

430 [MS. iv. 50]. Mr Joseph Hodges to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

[A letter in Spanish from Cadiz, dated March $\frac{[15,\ 1700\text{–}1]}{26,\ 1701}$, addressed by the son of Sir William Hodges to "Senor Don Samuel Pepys." It ends with an elaborate achievement in calligraphy.]

431 [MS. iv. 53]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Sevilla, $\frac{[March\ 25]}{April\ 5}$, 1701.
Tuesday night.

Honoured Sir,—With the usual difficultys I gott clear of my friends at Cadiz on the 31st past, and taking Port St Mary's, the Cartuxa and town of Xeres, and St Lucar in my way, arrived here last night, with purpose to have sett-out again this morning for Madrid; but finding by fresh advices here that I have time enough for't, shall bestow a day or 2 more in supplying what I had before omitted, or but imperfectly seen, of the remarkables of this place. In about 12 days I hope, God willing, to be at Madrid, and make but a very short stay there, if I meet with no more unlucky delays; so that I know not where to desire your addressing next to me, sooner than Lisbon. I have been very civilly treated by our merchants in all places, and particularly by Mr Canham and others at St Lucar, for your sake; of whom and Mr Hewer they seem to retain a perfect memory and esteem. They are

every where greatly discomposed with the present state of affairs, not knowing what measures to take, from the uncertainty of their advices; one shipp bringing peace and the next warr; and the posts the same. To day especially they are very much dejected, upon news from Cadiz of a St Malo's man being arrived there in 8 days with advice of Maestricht's being formally besieged, and the King of France with his Court sett-out for Flanders. I left my poor Lady Hodges inconsolable, shee equally dreading her stay here or return to England either by sea or land; and I can't but bee in pain for her, take which way shee please. I fear Sir William's concerns in the Flota and Buenos Ayres ships expected home in August will keep him here, and consequently my Lady, till they have no opportunity left for their escape without manifest hazard, if a warr do's come. As for their effects, they seem secured; his being removed, and shee daily sending hers away to England.

I begg your continuing me the favour of giving my humble services to Mrs Skynner and Mr Hewer and rest of my friends and patrons; and remain, with profoundest duty and respect, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

My last was of the 26th past by a shipp from Cadiz.

432 [MS. iv. 55]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadix, $\frac{[March\ 30]}{April\ 10}$, 1701.

Sir,—I received the favour of yours from Sevilla, and am glad for being in safety there, where the friends will bee kind and furnish you with money. Also Mr Arther at your returne againe for Madrid, for which you may give your bill on us or for England as you please. I am very well acquainted with these people's delayes, and was allwayes of opinion of your going hence at first for Gibraltar, Ceuta, Malaga, Granada, Cordoua, Sevilla, Lixboa, O Porto, and so to Madrid, etc., but now you must contrive the best can. I have writt our

friends in Lixboa, though that is needlesse, especially to some of them.

My wife is still between hope and feare; it's no wonder the latter predominates most with her sex. Shee and my son and all heere present you their very humble service; as doth Captain Faireburne, who may sayle in 3 or 4 daies with divers English and Dutch shipps; God send them safe.

Two days ago arrived a French shipp in 11 days from Havre de Grace, on which some passengers in 15 days from Paris who give greate hopes of peace, but an expresse from Madrid brings contrary newes, though not so fresh. So with all dew respect, I am, Sir, Your most humble servant, Wm. Hodges.

433 [MS. iv. 51]. Mr Pepys to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].[1]

Y[ork B[uildings], *Aprill* 1, 1701.

Nephew,—Being under noe degree of expectation where this shall meet you, or whether at all or noe, I shall not charge it with more than what I would bee well contented should bee lost, provided it bee by your being advanced homeward before it can regularly reach you. Without therefore extending it to any other particulars, it shall serve only to tell you that my last was of the 4th of March, since which I have had from you these 4, viz., of February the 16, 23d, and 24th from Madrid, and just now a 4th of the 15th of March from Sivil, noteing to mee your there meeting with mine of the 21 and 28th of January to your satisfaction, and not without hopes of your menageing your selfe in the use you shall make of theyr contents, soe as may end in mine; for to say noe more, I have many reasons to wish your expediteing your journy home (when your Madrid Shew is over) with as sensible a care on your part, as I hope I have expressed of indulgence and sollicitousnesse on mine, towards your complete enjoyment of all you had to wish for from your soe long stay there. With which, and the telling you that my selfe and all your friends here are (by God's favour) well, and glad of your being soe,

[1] A duplicate copy of this letter is given in the MS. (iv. 52).

I end, as not foreseeing any opportunity of speakeing to you againe this way, and therfore giveing you the last good wishes of a happy passeage homeward, and comitting you therein to God's protection, rest, Your most affectionate Uncle,

S. Pepys.

434 [MS. iv. 56]. Mr Haynes to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, April $\frac{[3]}{14}$, 1701.

Honourable Sir,—On Mr Jackson's departure for Madrid, hee recomended to me to forward a small box to you by the first conveyance, which I have putt aboard the *St George*, Captain William Godfrey, who will take the needfull care of it; herewith you have his receipt for the same, as alsoe my readiness to obey your comands, being, Honourable Sir, Your most humble servant, Christopher Haynes.

435 [MS. iv. 54]. Mr Wanley[1] to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

From Mr Pleahill's at the Chirurgeons' Arms, in Castle-yard, Holbourn, April 7, 1701.

Honorable Sir,—'Tis mere shame that makes me not able to appear before you, after I had obtained your permission to write to your worthy nephew almost a month since, and have finished my letter but even now. It looks as if I was one of a light, vain temper, hot and eager to undertake and begin a thing, without constancy and patience enough to bring it to a conclusion. But as I intimated to Mr Jackson my want of time, so when I shall have made you acquainted with that multiplicity of business which I labor under, I hope, honorable Sir, I shall not want your candid excuse.

I'me affraid that my letter is of too fresh a date to be sent; if so, I can blame none but my self, who ought to have made more hast. If it be not yet too late, I continue my humble request to you, Sir, that you would be pleased to send it,

[1] On Humfrey Wanley the palæographer, see *D.N.B.*, lix. 287.

together with a tender of my best services, which your nephew shall always command, even as the great favors I have received from you do well deserve.

If any thing which I have written to him be impertinent, likely to prove troublesome, or does otherways deserve correction, I beseech you, Sir, to dash it out with your pen, and it shall be looked upon as a sure token of your love and affection to, Honorable Sir, Your most obliged, most faithful, and humbly devoted servant, HUMFREY WANLEY.

436 [MS. iv. 57]. MESSRS JOHN BATT, BROTHERS HOPKINS, AND CO. TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

Sevilla, Aprill $\frac{[8]}{19}$, 1701.

SIR,—Wee have yours of the 14th current from Cordova, and glad to heare our friend was soe servisable to you; hee alsoe has writt us of your departure from thence. Wee hope you gott well to Madrid and in good time to see the *fiestas reales*; noe doubt but they were to your entire satisfaction. Wee are sorry wee detained you here soe long that you lost the seeing the King's Entry, but wee hope you are sensible the fault was not in us, though could wee have enjoyed more of your good company withoute any prejudice to your designes, you should not have gonn away soe soone. The entertainment you found was not worth the thankes you returne us; you had a hearty welcome, and for our omissions wee hope you'l pardon us. Wee have done your commands to the Consull, and hee gives you his servis. Wee have alsoe tolde P^ro^ what you say aboute his sadle; hee's very well satisfied. Wee tender you all our kinde respects, and remaine, Sir, Your most obliged humble servants,

JOHN BATT, BROTHERS HOPKINS, AND CO.

437 [MS. iv. 58]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Madrid, April $\frac{[9]}{20}$, 1701.

Wednesday night.

Honoured Sir,—You will justly be surprised to find mee here again so soon, after what I wrott you last from Sevil. But such has been my unhappinesse through the whole course of my last journey, as not to have mett with one syllable of advice from any of my friends on whom I had to rely but what has proved to my prejudice. The very next post after their assuring mee at Sevill that I might dispose of my selfe as I pleased till May, came the Madrid-Gazette with a short day fixt for the Publick Entry, viz., the 14th, and the 20th for the Bull-Feast, to the depriving mee wholly of the sight of the former, and obliging me to ride post part of the way to save the latter. I arrived on the 17th, and through such horrible weather as gave me hopes that the Entry might have been deferred a day or 2, but found it had not; the King being (by orders from France as is said) so obstinate herein as to have performed the function on the 14th in the midst of the rain, which did a great deal of damage to the rich tapestrys, etc., hung-out from the balconys. The Bull-Feasts, which were to have been this day and which I took so much pains to come in time for, are putt-off till the 27th, though the weather is become extraordinary good, and all in readiness in the Retiro for them. These things have given me more chagrin than I have had in all my travels besides; and yet much less than another misfortune owing to the same cause, which is the loss of my account-booke with 2 months of my Journal, that in riding post broke through my pocket, and are not yet to be

[1] A holograph duplicate of this letter is given in the MS. (iv. 59), with a covering letter of April $\frac{[10]}{21}$ as follows: "The foregoing is copy of what I wrott you last night by the Groyne [*i.e.* by Corunna], thinking it necessary to make use of all ways to give you the earliest notice of my motions under my late irregular course. This day has produced nothing to be added thereto but the printed account of the Entry, which I have enclosed."

heard of. This is an irreparable loss to me, and leaves me very disconsolate: particularly my accounts which, for your satisfaction as well as my own, I had kept with a more than common exactnesse, and accompanied them with severall other things relating to the coins, etc., of every country, as I proposed to my selfe some credit as well as pleasure from at my return. Indeed I made it so much my idol that I could almost think it a judgment upon me.

I shall not offer to say any thing to you of the Publick Entry from the reports of others, which are very various. In 2 or 3 days wee expect a printed account thereof, which by the 1st opportunity shall wait upon you. The Triumphal Arch and most of that part of the Shew is still remaining, and though said to have cost 13,000 dollars, seem not very extraordinary. The rest was Cavalcade cross the town from the Retiro to the Palace.

The D[uke] of Harcourt [1] is very dangerously ill, and generally lamented, having brought himselfe into a feaver by over-labouring in the present state of affairs for the service of the Kings of France and Spain.

Please to present my humble service to Mrs Skynner, and tell her that I am almost become her disciple; for had I acted without thinking or taking advice, I had certainly succeeded much better.

I am also Mr Hewer's, Mr Edgley and Lady's, Captain Hatton's, Dr Smith, Mr Houblons', etc., humble servant, and, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew, J. Jackson.

My late ill fortune has so sated me that from the moment the Bull-Feast is over I propose to sett-out for Lisbon; and thence make the best of my way home. Which I hope to reach some time in June.

[1] The French Ambassador in Spain.

438 [MS. iv. 60]. Mr Haynes to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, April $\frac{[13]}{24}$, 1701.

Deare Sir,—From Sevill I was favored with yours of the 10 current, which I should have acknowledged sooner butt am att a loss where a letter may meett you before you gett to Lixboa, where I designe this shall waite to kiss your hands on your arrival, supposeing your stay in Madrid no longer than for the sight of the Royal bull-feast, which I reckon is over by this tyme. I noated the 150 dollars last payed you to your account. In this countrey wee practice very little of the custome in England in takeing receipts, and in all my tyme in the whole course of our buisiness wee never had any dificulty that way.

The box you left with me to forward to England I putt aboard the *St George*, Captain William Godfrey, and sent a receipt for the same to your honoured Uncle. The captaine is encharged to take greate care of itt. The ship say[l]ed hence on the 21 instant under convoy of Captain Faireburne; with him went aboute 20 sayle, English and Dutch. Pray God send them safe. Wee still continue here under the same apprehentions of warr or peace as when you were with us; butt now the seazon being so farr advanced, a few dayes will tell us which must trust to. The last letters from Madrid makes as if Portugal did nott inclyne to side with France and Spayne. In such case, if should bee forced to retyre from hence, wee may meett. Butt wee traders that have so many irons in fyre must pray and hope for peace, which God grante, and keep you to the desire of, Deare Sir, Your most oblidged humble servant, Christopher Haynes.

Sir, my brother who lived att Oporto writeing me lately that hee was fixt in goeing for England this spring, makes me beleive hee is gone, so I doe nott send you a letter for him, butt if hee should bee there, pray shew him this postscript, and what lyes in his power to serve you I am sure hee will with a greate deale of readiness doe itt.

439 [MS. iv. 61]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, April $\frac{[16]}{27}$, 1701.

Wednesday, 8 at night.

Honoured Sir,—I would not omitt this opportunity of acquainting you that our Bull-Feast is just over, though I come very much tired from it. The day has been very favourable, and the diversion very well worth the seeing, once; the worst of it is its barbarity. Morning and evening there has been at least 50 bulls killed, and above a dozen fine horses wounded; the Toriadores proving none of the most successfull, and particularly one of them (who was famous for having toriared before Philip 4th, and in severall rencounters killed 'tween 20 and 30 men) being dismounted and carried off with his arm broke, and halfe dead. I cannot at present be more particular. The 1st of May being over, which is a great day here, I shall the next morning sett-out for O-porto by Salamanca; and by the middle of the month hope to be at Lisbon. Honoured Sir, Your most humble servant and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

440 [MS. iv. 62]. Mr Arther to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Madrid, April $\frac{[17]}{28}$, 1701.

Dear Sir,—If your journey hath been according to my wishes, I am assured you will have mett with all manner of success and satisfaction, and that this will find you under those good circumstances in Salamanca, whither I could not omitt forwarding you the inclosed.

The Duke of Harcourt continues very ill, though I have still hopes he will recover. 'Tis said that our Parlament have resolved to send their quota of men to Holland in money, which may bee construed many ways, and that the process against

severalty[1] on account of the Partition Treaty goes on, but that Emperour and Dutch press for a war. The Venetians have declared they will remaine neuter, and declare against he that shall commence a war, and if they meane so, this will bee against the Germans, and before you reach Lisbon I beleive the Portugues will have taken their resolutions. Mine are to serve you in every thing I can, for I am, with greate sincerity, Sir, Your most affectionate and most assured humble servant, FRANCIS ARTHER.

441 [MS. iv. 63]. SIR WILLIAM HODGES TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, $\frac{[April\ 20]}{May\ 1}$, 1701.

SIR,—I received the favour of yours 19th Aprill from Madrid, and am glad for your being safe there, though sorry for your being disapoynted of the Entrada and loss of your pockett-booke, etc.

I am oblidged to you for your newes, and begg the continuance of it as occasions may offerre.

My wife is a little better satisfyed, but how long it will last can't tell; though for my part I am still in hopes England and Spaine will continew in peace, at least this yeare. Heere are comed some French officers and gentlemen, which these people don't like very well, nor their putting the King on so many disbursements, and probably at last to little purpose.

Heere's arrived the *Suffolk* pinke, a King's shipp, for the remayning stores and officers. And some thinke there will bee a stout squadron sent into the Streights. If the Duke of Harcourt should dye, hee will bee much wanted as well as lamented. Mr Arther will furnish you with money without limitation, for which you may please give your bill for London or on us heere, as shall thinke fitt.

My wife and son and all heere give you their very humble service. In a day or two wee are to treate Monsieur le Abad

[1] *I.e.* separation.

de la Lane, recommended to us by Mr Stone and Co. Hee came from France with the King, and seemes to bee an ingenious and sober gentleman who hath also made his observation on his travails through Spaine, one of which it seemes is, seeing so many people idle in the cittyes and townes, hee thought every day a feastival. My wife and son and all heere give you their very humble service, and I am very sincerely, Sir, Your most humble and affectionate servant,

Wm. Hodges.

442 [MS. iv. 64]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, Thursday, $\frac{[April\ 24]}{May\ 5}$, [1701].

6 morning.

Honoured Sir,—The hurry of people's going out of town since the Feast has been so very great, that I could not for love or money find a convenience for going to O–Porto as designed; it being a little out of the common roads. Yesterday was the earliest I could fix my journey, and this morning I fully purposed to sett-out, but Sunday being appointed for the solemnity of the reciprocal Juramentos 'tween the King and Deputys of all the States come hither for that purpose, I thought I could not well answer it to you to leave so great a ceremony so few days behind me unseen; but that being over, I shall not lett any thing more detain mee a moment.

I yesterday gave my bill to Mr Stone for a hundred dollars received when here before; it is drawn on you and payable to Mr Goddard; wherein I begg the continuance of your favour and forgivenesse. The rest of the money I have taken-up has been of Sir William Hodges or upon his credit, whereof I have yet said nothing to you, he desiring me to lett all alone till I was assured of having no more occasion thereof; which time being come, I shall by the next post settle it with him, and upon his answer to me to Lisbon take leave to acquaint you therewith.

Being willing to employ these 3 days to some advantage,

I am just setting-out to Aranjuez to see that place in all its beauty; and therefore humbly begg your pardon if I break-off with general services to all my friends, and [with] profoundest respect to yourselfe, remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull Nephew, J. Jackson.

443 [MS. iv. 66]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Madrid, $\frac{[April\ 27]}{May\ 8}$, 1701.
Sunday-Evening.

Honoured Sir,—Yesterday I returned from Aranjuez, whither my last of the 5th currant left me setting-out; and this morning I saw the Function which detained me these few days extraordinary, of the Nobles, etc., swearing fealty to the King, entirely to my satisfaction, being a ceremony performed with great solemnity, and of the same nature, I presume, as that formerly used by the Barons, etc., in England. Early to morrow I sett-out for Salamanca, in my way to O–Porto and Lisbon, at which latter I propose to arrive some time within this month, and at York-Buildings the next; growing indeed very impatient to putt an end to your extraordinary charge, as well as to have the happiness of being an eye-witness of your good health after so long an absence.

The publication of the King's marriage this last week with the D[uke] of Savoy's daughter has greatly surprised the Spaniards, who still retain a penchant for the Austrian family, and lived in hopes of an accommodation with the Emperor by means of his daughter. But they know not how to help themselves, and will every day bee less able to do it, the King having newly brought 2000 horse from Catalunia into the nieghbourhood of this city. Some time the next month he is to goe to Saragosa to be crowned, and thence to Valencia to confirm the rights of that Kingdom, and afterwards to Barcelona to do the like there, and at the same time recieve the Queen, who is to come from Nizza by sea thither.

I hope Mrs Skynner, Mr Hatton, Mr Hewer, Mr Houblons,

Dr Smith, etc., continue in good health, and begg the favour of your making my compliments agreeable to them all.

With continued prayers also for your own health, and most dutifull acknowledgments, I rest, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

Sir, If I have not given you the further particulars I have so often promised you relating to Spain, it has only been for want of time to do it in the manner I desired, and my journey being now so near at an end, I shall begg your patience till my arrival at London.

444 [MS. iv. 65]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Dictated*].[1]

Cadiz, $\frac{[April\ 27]}{May\ 8}$, 1701.

Sir,—I received the favour of yours 26th past from Madrid, and do very much esteeme the continewance of your occurrences. Wee begin to belive shall nott have a warre, att least with Spaine, this yeare; and with our Holy Mother the Church pray for peace in our time. My wiffe and son and all heare gives you their humble service, and I am, Sir, Your most humble servant, Wm. Hodges.

Sir, I present my most humble in a particular maner to you.
Joseph Hodges.

445 [MS. iv. 67]. Sir William Hodges to Mr Pepys [*Dictated*].

Cadiz, May $\frac{[12]}{23}$, 1701.

Bill accepted May 30, 1701.[2]

Honnourable Sir,—These few lines goe under a covert of my friend Mr Richard Gough, in whose favour have drawne

[1] In the hand of Master Joseph Hodges, but signed by his father.
[2] Note in Pepys's handwriting.

on you 759 dollars at 52*d.* for so much furnished your nephew Mr John Jackson in this place, Sevilla, and Madrid, as himself will have advised. This day we had notice of his being well at Salamanca in his way for Portugal; I have writt him to Lixboa under Messrs Milner's, Bulteele, and Baudowyn's covert, with whome and other friends there he will also find creditt and be made very welcome. I have putt the exchange at 52*d.*, though this day it goes here but at 51*d.*, because when furnished the major part of the mony it was at 53*d.* per dollar or more, and this bill is drawne by order of Mr Jackson.

My wife and son tender you their most humble service. We are at present betweene hope and feare. God keepe us in peace, and that Flotta and B[uenos] A[yres] shipps may arrive in safety, and then I purpose to be going for England by sea or land, peace or warr. This per the *Suffolk* haggboate,[1] which carryes for England the remainder of our King's stoares. Not one stepp yet taken about fitting out any Spanish men of warr, but just now is coming in from the Levant a French squadron of 11 or 12 men of warr under command of the Conde de Estre,[2] and here are some French engineeres contriving how to fortify this citty and fort, but the greatest difficulty will be to raise mony to carry on the work. The Marques de Leganez is expected here to morrow with the titule of Vicario General, so at present crave your leave and remayne, Honourable Sir, Your most humble and obedient servant, WM. HODGES AND CO.

446 [MS. iv. 68]. MESSRS JOHN BATT, BROTHERS HOPKINS, AND CO. TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

Sevilla, $\frac{[May\ 21]}{June\ 1}$, 1701.

SIR,—Wee have yours of the 13th ult. from Salamanca under covert of Mr Francis Arther's, and wee have mett with the oppertunety of a *proprio* (a friend dispatches); to returne

[1] Probably here = "heck-boat," the old term for a pink.
[2] The Comte d'Estrées.

you answer by the post, being 3 weekes in goeing, would run the hazard of not findeing you att Lixboa, seeing say would bee there in all the last month. Wee are sorry for your hard fortune of losing your pockett-booke, etc. Inclosed you have the severall notes you desired, and probably more ample than those you carried from hence. If to your likeing, wee shalbee extream glad. Have ben as exact therein as wee can or is possible, for as the Churchmen's revenues cheefly consists in tithes, 'tis some times more and some times lesse, so wee have put itt in a medium. If in anything else wee can serve you, your commands wilbee very acceptable to us. This goes under covert of Messrs Brookes and Gulstone, to whome our servis; the same to Mr Milner and Co. You have our kinde salutes and heartie wishes for your good successe, with assurance of our being, Sir, Your most obedient humble servants,

John Batt, Brothers Hopkins, and Co.

447 [MS. iv. 69]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

O–Porto, $\frac{[May\ 21]}{June\ 1}$, 1701.

Honoured Sir,—I left Madrid the 9th past, and by the way of the Escurial, Segovia, Salamanca, and Cuidad Rodrigo, arrived here the 24th ditto, having staid at each place the necessary time for seeing what it afforded worthy notice; and particularly 3 days at Salamanca, in visiting the Colleges and informing myselfe of the methods and present declining state of that famous University. By thus crossing the country I have also seen more of Spain and the genuine Spaniard than in any of the other more frequented roads; experienced more of their ill accommodations for travellers; and found how much, at the worst, they are superior to Portugal and the Portuguese. This is absolutely the worst country I have yett sett foot into, so far as I have seen of it; being from its frontiers to this very town (the whole breadth of the Kingdom) nothing but mountains, with a few poor scatterd villages amongst them. What the sea-coast may afford I cannot yett tell; I am made

to expect sufficient amends 'tween this and Lisbon. I shall soon see how justly, being to sett-out to morrow, and to pass through the University of Coimbra, and other places most boasted of by the Portuguese, in my way thither. This is no bad town; and, but for the barr at the mouth of the river, would be a fine port. As it is, it admits very good merchant-ships, and has considerable commerce, especially with the English, who are more numerous here than all the rest of the forreigners putt together. I have mett with great civility from divers of them, and among the rest from Mr Pickering, a brother of Mrs Creed's, who has lived long in these parts; which, and very unseasonable weather of wind and rain, have kept me some days longer here than I proposed. I shall endeavour to retrieve it by shortening my stay as much as possible at Lisbon.

This goes by a small vessel bound to Lancaster, which being ready to sail, I begg leave to conclude with humble services to Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, Messrs Houblons, Captain Hatton, Dr Smith, etc.; and with profoundest respect and duty to yourself, remain, Honoured Sir, Your most humble and obedient Nephew, J. Jackson.

448 [MS. iv. 70]. Mr Thomas Martin to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Madrid, $\frac{[May\ 22]}{June\ 2}$, 1701.

Sir,—I am made happy with your favors of the 17th past from Salamanca, heartily congratulating your arrivall to that University free from the accidents travellers are lyable to. The same good Providence I pray may accompany you in all your progresses, and att last conduct you to the arms of a bride equall to your meritts, and then you will be the happiest payr in the world. Your judicious remarks give me a better idea of that place than my own judgement would have formed were I personally there, and I shall be glad Mr Broden's answer to your quærys about Alcala which goe

inclosed may satisfy. I hope one day the publick may be obliged by your curious remarks, and as for many years Spaine has been neglected by travellers of good education, yours will be considered new and original.

I am obliged for your good wishes with all the esteem and distinction that ought to be made between those that are complimental and sincère, and though I can discover no meritt in my self to deserve them, I am satisfyed they are of this latter and best sort, for the substantiall reason of your assuring me so. I began to give you some complaints of our countryman here, whose dishonest negotiation with Palynik (?) to the prejudice of our House, besides the ill consequence it then had in securing us in the deception of Palynik's ability by mistaking the bills he gave in Mr A.'s favor for mony effectively given him in exchange; it has served now to puzzle my lawsuit, and put me to the mortification of writing in law, which has lost me time that can never be retrieved and cost me more doblones than I am at present worth. The perusal of the papers may serve to retain your Spanish and while away some leisure minute, so I venture to send you them, and if they prove troublesome, pray lett the Widdow Blackacre's character excuse me. It is a very naturall draught of the impertinence of people in law, who cannot forbear imposing their cases on all they come near. The Spaniards have an homely proverb, *Tras cornudo palendo y le mandaron a baylue.*[1] This has been verifyed, to the last degree of the abuse it expresses, in my worthy friend's practices here upon me, for this negotiation has not onely cost us 500 dobl[ones], renewed our then declining opinion of Palynik so as to credit him for abundance of thousands of dollars under the error of Mr Arther's trusting him, and now has raised the sophistry you will observe in the paper. But we may be further embreyd [2] about the remaining bills, and notwithstanding all this he will have me esteem him for the best patron I have or we cannot be friends; att the same time he is so farr from affording his help to take me out of this embroyle, that

[1] The sense is, "After impaling and thrashing a man, they bid him dance."
[2] *I.e.* upbraided.

to engage him thereto I have given him my word to defray all charges, and yet to my certain knowledge he still continues the practices of fastening the obligation for the remaining 1100 dobl[ones] on me. I heartily beg your pardon for this excess; I do not designe to engage you in my resentments; I confess my unreasonableness in giving you trouble in procuring to my self ease by this unburthening, a familiarity your goodness onely will forgive.

Discourses here all tend to peace. Mr Stanhope,[1] who is in the Conference att the Hague, gives great hopes of it, and the Earle of Manchester's [2] opinion is there will be no warr for att leâst this year; but possibly our janglings in Parliament may give oppertunity to our neighbour to afford less severe terms to our country than might be insisted on were there a better union among us. The Conde d'Estree's squadron is arrived att Cadiz; if the D. of Alb.[3] be with him, I may expect the honor of his letter next post. The Marques de Leganez is also there, and they are very buisy in drawing schemes for new fortifications.

I have done your commands to Messrs Stone and Gregory, who return you their humble service, but none must pretend in that respect to come up to the competition of, Sir, Your most affectionate and obedient servant, THOMAS MARTIN.

Mr Broden, who is now come in to se me, wishes you all security in your travells and prosperity in all things, with the tenders of all he can do in any thing regarding your service.

You will observe Mr Arther was my bayle, and afterwards deposited the mony, from whence may be inferred my obligations to him; but you may please to note all he did was by Sir William Hodges' order, so my engagement is onely to him.

[1] Probably James Stanhope, afterwards the first Earl Stanhope. In 1706 he became English Minister in Spain.

[2] English Ambassador in Paris.

[3] Henry Fitz-James, one of the illegitimate children of James II, had been created by his father titular Duke of Albemarle in 1696, and had been appointed to command the Toulon fleet intended for the invasion of England.

449 [MS. iv. 71]. Sir William Hodges to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Cadiz, $\frac{[May\ 24]}{June\ 4}$, 1701.

Sir,—I received the favour of yours 17th past from Salamanca, and am very glad for your good health, as are also my wife, son, and all heere. I have writt you already to Lixboa, and this also goes thither under covert of Messrs Milner, Bulteele, and Baudowin, who write they expected you there.

Wee are dayly in more hopes of peace; our King haveing answered his Catholicke Majestie's letter, and congratulated his accession to this Monarchy, and assurance of his endeavours to preserve that amity which hath allwayes been between the two Crownes, etc.

Wee understand the French and Dutch have in a manner adjusted, and in such case England will have nothing to pretend. And all must endeavour to satisfye the Emperor.

For newes, heere is little more than the Conde de Etree is heere with 10 or 12 men of warre, and the Marques de Leganes with the title of Vicar Generall.

Last post wee drew on your Uncle the 759 dollars at 52*d.* per dollar, of which 9 dollars for premio of the 300 you drew from Madrid and were included in your bills. Wee put the exchange at 52 because it was at 53 or more when you received the major part of the money, and last post it went but at 51*d.* I shall bee very glad to heere of your safe returne to England, and that you may find your Uncle in good health, which is the hearty prayer of, Sir, Your most humble servant,

Wm. Hodges.

450 [MS. ii. 19]. The Earl of Clarendon to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

London, May 27, 1701.

Sir,—I cannot give a greater instance of my willingnesse to gratify your curiosity in any thing within my knowledge, than

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 281, but somewhat bowdlerised.

the sending you this foolish letter. The story I told you the other day, relating to what they call in Scotland the second sight, is of soe old a date, and soe many of the circumstances out of my memory, that I must begin as old woemen doe their tales to children: Once upon a time.

The matter was thus. One day (I know by some remarkable circumstances it was towards the middle of February 1661–2) the old Earl of Newbrugh [1] came to dine with my father at Worcester-house, and an other Scotch gentleman with him whose name I cannot call to mind. After dinner, as we were standing and talking together in the room, sayes my Lord Newbrugh to the other Scotch gentleman (who was looking very steadfastly upon my wife), "What is the matter? Thou hast had thine eyes fixed upon my Lady Cornbury [2] ever since she came into the room. Is she not a fine woman? Why doest thou not speak?" "She's a handsome lady indeed" (sayd the gentleman), "but I see her in blood." Whereupon my Lord Newbrough laughed at him, and all the company going out of the room, we parted, and I believe none of us thought more of the matter; I am sure I did not. My wife was at that time perfectly well in health, and looked as well as ever she did in her life. In the beginning of the next moneth she fell ill of the small pox; she was always very apprehensive of that disease, and used to say if she ever had it she should dye of it. Upon the 9th day after the small pox appeared, in the morning she bled at the nose, which quickly stopt; but in the afternoon the blood burst out again with great vyolence, not only at her nose and mouth, but by stool; and about eleven of the clock that night she dyed, almost wallowing in blood. This is the best account I can now give of this matter, which though I regarded not at the time the words were spoken, yett upon reflection afterwards, I could not but thinke it very odd, if not wonderfull, that a man only looking upon a woman whom he had never seen before, should give such a prognostick. The great grief I was then in, and going quickly after out of towne, prevented my being soe

[1] On Sir James Livingstone of Kinnaird, first Earl of Newburgh (*d.* 1670), see *D.N.B.*, xxxiii. 398.

[2] See p. 7 above.

inquisitive as I should have bin after the person of this Scotch gentleman, and into other things. You will not wonder that after soe long a distance of time I cannot give a more particular account of a thing which seems soe very extraordinary. But I have kept you too long upon soe imperfect a subject, and will conclude with assuring you that I am, with great esteem, Sir, Your most affectionate and humble servant,

CLARENDON.

451 [MS. iv. 73]. MR ARTHER TO MR JOHN JACKSON [*Holograph*].

[*Madrid*, $\frac{May\ 29}{June\ 9}$, 1701.]

SIR,—I was favoured with your lines from Salamanca, and very glad you found so much satisfaction there and in the places you saw in your way thither, hoping the rest of your journey may have been as pleasing to you. I have not seen Mr Martin since your departure, but the Rector of Alcala hath favoured me with the adjoined answer to your queries about the Universitie, and gives you his very humble service. The relation of the ceremonies att the swearing homage to the King in the Convent of St Jemms is not yet printed; if itt bee afterwards, I will take care to send you a coppy. 'Tis said the King will goe to Aragon next month to be crowned, and will thence pass to Valentia and Barcelona to receive the Queen, and the Marques de Castel Rodrigo is named to carry her the greate Jewel and to finish the contract of marriage.

I beleive you may safely pass to France, the apprehentions of a war being almost blown over, att least for the yeare. The Duke of Harcourt[1] hath his feaver still, but otherwise is pretty well; his recovery is much desind by all the discontented persons, and there are but few that are not so. The greate point will bee who shall govern in the King's absence. I am, with all sincerity, Sir, Your most affectionate and assured humble servant, FRANCIS ARTHER.

[1] See p. 210 above.

452 [MS. iv. 74]. Mr Stone to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Madrid, $\frac{[May\ 29]}{June\ 9}$, 1701.

Sir,—I recived yours of the 17th past from Salamanca, and although whilst you ware heere those common civilitys that I was able to show you doe not merritt the accknowledgement you are pleased to make, yet I was soe pleased with your acquaintance that I have the concerne (you mention) for your welfare, and shall be glad this may meete you safe at Lisbon, and whare ever you goe my good wishes shall attende you. I belive after you left Salamanca you will have mett with fatige enough, and finde noething that will please you soe much untill you gett to Lisbon, whose situation is agreeable.

This is a criticall time theire, since the French haveing consented to all their demands, they will skerce any longer be able to maintaine the neutrality they have pretended. Heere we have lost our feeres of a warr since the Conferences at the Hague are renewed.

The 2 partys in the Parlament takeing this opertunity to fall upon one and other we are to thanke for our present quiet, more than any good intention. I wish the Emperor be not soe much a sufferer by it this yeare that afterwards we may be forced to play off our stake alone.

The Marques de Castell Rodrigo setts out 2 days hence for Turin to fetch the Queene; he had the preference from the Conde de Saint Estevan by offering to beare his owne chardges, which the other would not doe. The King's progress for Aragon, Valencia, and Barcelona was declaird yesterday. It may be after the heates, and at the same time he will meete the Queene. The reformes continue, and last weeke the Chapell Musitians and the King's Howsehold had theire share, and they goe soe nigh the winde that they are about makeing an agreement to supplie the King's Table for a certaine summe every day.

The Duke of Harcourt lyes still languishing in the same manner as you left him; the phisitians now say that he has

an impostume in his bowles, and doe not expect his recovery. Mr Aglionby is still heere, doeing noething except haveing bin a messenger of the King's letter of accknowled[g]ing this, which he delivered to the Secritary of State. I belive you will be upon your departuer for England, soe I wish you a good voyadge, and desire you to be assured that if I can be any ways servicible to you in these parts you have a frinde in, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

RICHARD STONE.

Mr Gregory and Goddard are your servants.

453 [MS. iv. 76]. MR JOHN JACKSON TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Lixboa, Tuesday June $\frac{[3]}{14}$, 1701.

HONOURED SIR,—I arrived here on Sunday last, where I have mett with the favour of your letters to April 1st. I shall say no more, hoping to be in England before this, by an English merchantman which will sail about 8 days hence for Holland, and drop me somewhere or other in the Channell. I think of nothing more now than obeying your commands for dispatching as fast as I can towards England : being always,with profoundest duty and submission, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient Nephew,

J. JACKSON.

454 [MS. iv. 72]. MONSIEUR DÉGALÉNIÈRE TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

À Dublin, le 5^e^ Juin, 1701.

MONSIEUR,—Depuis que je me suis donné l'honneur de vous ecrire, il est arrivé quelque changement en ma fortune. Un benefice beaucoup meilleur que le mien venant à nacquer, Monsieur l'Evesque de Kilmore me l'a donné aussi-tôt en la place du precedent, qui ne valloit pas la moitié tant. Je l'ay affermé 160*l.*, mais qui le feroit valloir par soy-même en tireroit jusqu'à 200*l.*, nouvelle obligation que je vous ay.

Puisque lors que j'examine tout, je trouve que vous êtes, apres Dieu, la source des biens qui m'arrivent depuis long temps. Le Dr Gale m'a recommandé, et ce qu'il a fait il ne l'a fait qu'à cause de vous. À *te principium*. Aussi matin et soir je prie Dieu, avec la plus grande ardeur dont je suis capable, de vous recompenser de toutes vos bontez à mon égard, et il n'est point de moment que je ne repasse tous vos bien-faits, ni point d'occasions que je ne parle de vous, c'est à dire, de la personne du monde que j'estimerois, que je respecterois, que j'honorerois le plus, quand même elle ne seroit pas la personne du monde à laquelle je suis le plus obligé.

Je suis revenu de ma campagne il y'a trois semaines, et je me proposois d'abord que je serois en ville de vous assurer de mes respects, mais je n'ay pas été en état de le faire. Il m'arriva un accident en chemin le 7^{e} de May. Il faisoit extrémement chaud ce jour là, et j'etois avec une compagnie qui galopoit pendant tout le voyage. Etant resté un peu derriere, on vit mon cheval accourir seul. On vint vîte me chercher, et l'on me trouva étendu par terre à la renverse comme mort. Du moins, on me crût mort. J'étois evanoüi, et je ne sçay si je m'evanoüis avant de tomber ou après étre tombé ; mais quoy qu'il en soit, apres étre reveni je fus quelque temps que j'avois entièrement perdu la memoire. Ce n'etoit qu'a 3 milles de Dublin, où l'on m'amena, monté sur un autre cheval que le mien. Je fus saigné d'abord. J'étois blessé au derriere de la teste et à la jambe. J'ay gardé le lit long temps, mais incommodé seulement d'une grande cholique qui se joignit à mon mal, et qui peut-étre fut causée par quelques remedes. Graces à Dieu, je suis hors d'affaire. Ma femme pensa accoucher de frayeur en me voyant dans l'état oû j'etois. Elle a pourtant venu bon quelques jours. Elle accoucha il y'eut dimanche passé huit jours d'une fille, qui fut baptizée avant hier, presentée par la femme de M. l'Evesque de Kilmore, sa niesce, et par moy pour Mr de Vaulx. Elle fut nommée Philippa. M. l'Evesque en entrant et voyant vôtre portrait, vous reconnut aussi-tôt, et dit, Voyla Monsieur Pepys.

Le veille du baptême nous reçumes vos lettres et vos

magnifiques presens. Je vous marque la datte de la reception, Monsieur, afin de vous faire voir que ce n'est pas nôtre faute si nous ne vous avons pas remercié plutôt. Mais comment le faire dignement! Les paroles s'épuisent, et vos faveurs ne s'épuisent jamais. C'est toûjours de differentes graces que vous nous faites, et nous n'avons que les mêmes complimens à vous rendre. Presens ou absens vous nous comblez d'honnétetez. Vos presens passent la mer. Toute ma famille est couverte de vos liberalitez; toute ma maison en est pleine. Quand vous ne seriez pas aussi avant que vous étes dans nôtre esprit et dans nôtre coeur, nous ne pourrions pas nous empescher de penser continuellement en vous, puisque nous ne sçaurions jetter les yeux nulle part, que nous n'y voyions des marques de vôtre bienveillance. Je compte pour beaucoup aussi vôtre lettre, que j'ay leüe plusieurs fois. Enfin on ne peut pas vous étre plus devouez que nous nous le sommes, et par l'estime et par la reconnoissance.

Mr de Vaulx, que nous attendons de jour en jour, m'écrit qu'il a eu l'avantage de vous voir. Il me mande, ce qui nous a fort affligez, que vous ne vous portez pas trop bien, non plus que Madame Skinner, et que vous deviez retourner la semaine d'après à la campagne. Dieu veüille que l'air vous fasse du bien à tous deux, et que vous en reveniez, l'un et l'autre, pleins de santé. C'est la prière que nous faisons sans cesse. Ma femme vous fait ses tres-humbles remercimens et vous assure de son tres-profond respect. Vous ne me parlez point, Monsieur, de M. vôtre nepueu, ce qui me fait croire qu'il est encore en Italie. La bonne Providence veüille le conserver, le preserver, l'accompagner par tout, le ramener plein de joye, et faire que celle que son retour vous causera puisse contribuer et efficacement à vôtre rétablissement.

Je vous rends milles graces des recommendations que vous me promettez pour mylord Rochester. On ne doute point chez mon Evesque qu'elles n'opérent beaucoup. Mylord Rochester doit venir bien-tôt. On ne parle icy que du rabbais de la monnoye. La proclamation sera leüe samedy prochain.

Je suis ravi d'apprendre que Mr Talled a un tres-bon

employ.[1] J'ay vû une infinité de personnes qui le considerent beaucoup icy. J'ay dans ma paroisse un tres-honnête gentilhomme nommé Mr Clemens, qui est fort de ses amis. Je vous prie, Monsieur, de souffrir que je remercie icy Mr Talled, et que je fasse aussi mes tres-humbles civilitez à Monsieur Ewre.

Je suis, avec toute la gratitude, et j'ose dire, avec toute le veneration imaginable, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble et tres-obeissant serviteur, P. P. Dégalénière.

455 [MS. iv. 77]. Messrs Brooking and Prynn to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Porto, June $\frac{[7]}{18}$, 1701.

Sir,—We writ you 2 lynes on the 11th instant in answer to yours from Coimbra. Since are favoured with another of the 14 currant from Lixboa, and are extreamly glad to hear of your getting well there; we fear nothing in this country will answer the pains of such a journey. Nothing of moment hath occurred here since your departure but the tenders of the Factory-service to you; the same please to accept of from, Your very much obliged servants,

Brooking and Prynn.

456 [MS. iv. 78]. Messrs Docton, Laurens, and Docton to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

Coimbra, June $\frac{[9]}{20}$, 1701.

Sir,—We are sorry are conscious not to have deserved the thanks you are pleased to give us (in your obligeing letter) for your entertainment here, but the incapacity of the place we live in, as it is the real cause of the poor accommodation we give our friends as they pass by, so we think 'tis the best and only apology we can make for it, but we assure you we should

[1] On Mr Tollet's appointment, see p. 2 above.

be proud to have any occasion to make some amends for the same, and to show our zeal in your service, when ever you shall please to honour us with your commands.

We don't admire that Alcobassa[1] and Batalha did not answer your expectations, for though esteemed here, yet doubtless they must be very ordinary compared with the buildings in Italy and elsewhere; if any thing be worth your takeing notice of in this Kingdom, questionless you'll find it in Lixboa.

Dr Joyes and the Portuguez captain are your humble servants and great admirers, but none with a more profound respect than, Sir, Your most obliged and obedient servants,

Docton, Laurens, and Docton.

457 [MS. iv. 75]. Mr Bull to Mr Wanley [*Holograph*].

Bennet College, June 12, [1701].

Dear Sir,—Your kind acceptance is a sufficient return for all the favors you are pleased to acknowledge to have received from me; and I cannot but repeat it again, that you can hardly oblige me more than by making me someways service able to you. I have according to your desire copied out the ballad, and with all the exactness I could. There is no picture in it, nor any thing writt in capital or Roman letters, but all printed in the old english letter. I have spelt it and pointed it just as it is printed, and that old way of writing I find does run so much in my head, that in imitation of it I perceive I have writt English with a little E. But I think I might have lett this observation alone. There is pasted on the back-side of this ballad a printed copy of a letter sent from the Council to the Bishop of London to sing Te Deum for her Majestie's being with child; if a copie of it will be useful to you I will send it you as soon as I know it.

I am to beg your pardon for a great omission, and I would have done it before now but that I was almost ashamed to do it. I am very sensible that I have kept the books you were

[1] Alcobaça.

pleased to lend me too long. But I will tell you the reason why I have not sent them yet. A friend of mine some time since hapning by great chance to light on one of them, M——, he would needs borrow it of me, and though I told him I did not care to lend it, and that it was none of my own, yet I could not get it from him, and going into the country some time after, he would needs carry it with him. I have seen him several times since, and have writt to him to send it me, but he always puts me off with some excuse or other. I assure you as soon as ever I gett it out of his hands, I will take care to send it you with the rest. I have done with them, and will send 'em you alone, now I have told you the reason of my keeping them so long.

Mr Annesly is at present in London, and I believe you either have or will see him before he returns. All our Society give their humble service to you, as does, Dear Sir, Your assured friend and very humble servant, MICHAEL BULL.

458 [MS. iv. 79]. MR JOHN JACKSON TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Lixboa, June $\frac{[17]}{28}$, 1701.

Tuesday morning.

HONOURED SIR,—I was in great hopes, at my last writing you from hence on the 14th instant, to have been by this time ½ seas over; but according to the common practice of these people, am putt-off by my captain from day to day, and by what I foresee, fear it will yet be the latter end of this week before I embark. For which reason, and any further unexpected delays that may happen, I begg you not to remain under any sollicitous expectation of me, but only to assure yourselfe that a minute shall not be lost in my hastening to wait on you. Your repeated commands as well as my own inclinations press me to it; nor remains there any temptation here to interpose between them. The curiositys of the place were very soon dispatched. I have had the good fortune to see [the] Queen Dowager, which will very well content me,

if no opportunity offer for my kissing her Majesty's hand. Her Majesty and whole family (for I do not forget your commands about my Lady Tuke also) having ever since my arrival been so busied in removing from her Palace in the environs to another in the City that it has by no means been thought proper for me to offer at troubling them, yet at least.

The last week, and not sooner, the League between this Crown and France was signed; but of what import it is remains so uncertain as to give occasion for wagers. Many assert it, and most apprehend it, to be both offensive and defensive, notwithstanding the King has assured our Envoy he has done nothing therein to the prejudice of England.

With continued prayers for my finding you in good health, and most dutifull acknowledgments to yourselfe and general respects to my friends, hoping still to arrive before this, I remain, Honoured Sir, Your most dutifull and obedient Nephew,

J. Jackson.

The shipp I take passage in is the *Crown and Sceptre*, one Ingram of Yarmouth master, bound for Holland.

459 [MS. iv. 80]. A Rule in the Civil Law relating to Persons undertaking Employments or Trusts for which they are not qualified.

[*June*, 1701] (?).[1]

One of the most ingenious rules in the body of the Civil Law is what follows:—*Imperitia culpæ annumeratur; nam culpa est immiscere se rei ad se non pertinenti.* If Mr Pepys thinkes fitt, in any of his Navalia that may referre to the ignorance of any administrators of Admiralty matters, to publish this rule of law he, after he hath quoted the aforesaid Latine words, may pleas thus to end the quotation, viz., *Digestis: De Regalis Juris.*

[1] The probable date of this document can only be inferred from its place in the MS.

460 [MS. iv. 81]. Captain Hatton to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

July 11, 1701.

Excess of joy is, Sir, equally difficult to be expressed as that of greif, and therfore I am no more capable to declare how much I rejoyce to heare of your recovery than I was to express how sensibly I was afflicted at the news of your late sickness. But be assured, Sir, none of your most faithfull servants and sincerely affectionat freinds doe more cordially congratulat your recovery than I do who, having so often experienced your readiness to oblige, was encouraged therby to take the liberty to send so small a present as a few cakes of chocolat. But be[ing] convinced that ther cannot be better made, I hoped it might not be unacceptable to you. I am, Sir, Your most faithfull and humblest servant, C. Hatton.

Give me leave to take the liberty herein to present my very humble service to Mrs Skinner, to whom I am infinitely obliged for informing me of the state of your health. And I can never faile to pay all due respect to good Mr Hewer and worthy Mr Jackson, of whose safe arrival I impatiently long to heare.

461 [MS. iv. 82]. Monsieur Dégalénière to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

À Dublin, ce 22 Juillet, 1701.

Monsieur,—D'abord que je fus de retour de la campagne, je me donnay l'honneur de vous écrire pour vous remercier de vôtre obligeant souvenir, de vôtre magnifique present, et de la continuation de vôtre bien-veillance qui m'est plus chere que la vie. Je pris la liberté de mettre sous vôtre enveloppe une lettre pour Madame Skinner et une pour M. le doyen d'York. Mais parceque le paquet me paroissoit trop gros, je l'adressais à une demoiselle qui demeure chez M. le Secretaire Vernon,[1] en la priant de vous l'envoyer et de me faire

[1] See note on p. 2 above.

sçavoir comment vous vous portiez tous. Ayant sçu depuis qu'elle etoit allée avec sa dame à Baths, je m'a pris une frayeur que mes lettres ne soient restées à l'office, ce qui arrive souvent, et qu'elles ne vous ayent point été rendues. Si cela est, Monsieur, que pourrez vous penser de nôtre silence, apres tant de bien-faits dont vous nous avez comblez? Je puis pourtant protester qu'on ne peut pas au monde se sentir une plus grande reconnoissance que celle que j'ay de toutes vos bontez, ni vous étre attaché plus que je le suis par mon esprit et par mon coeur qui pensent en vous sans cesse, qui vous admirent toûjours, et qui font leur plus grand bon-heur de vôtre affection. Je suis bien en peine de sçavoir des nouvelles de vôtre santé, et de celle de Madame Skinner, comme aussi de Monsieur vôtre nepueu; si l'air de la campagne vous fait du bien, si Madame Skinner se porte mieux, si Monsieur vôtre nepueu est de retour.

Je vous avois fait un grand detoil de toutes nos affaires. Depuis cela mallé la pauvre petite filleule de Madame Skinner nous donne beaucoup d'inquietude. Quoy que grosse et grasse, il luy a prit une foiblesse qu'elle ne peut presque marcher. Ce qui nous fait apprehender qu'elle ne devienne paralytique. On la purge tres-souvent, et un docteur nous a dit que c'etoit tout ce qu'il y avoit à luy faire pour tâcher d'evacuer les humeurs qui tombent sur ses nerfs. Ma femme, qui a voulu nourrir son dernier enfant, en est souvent incommodée. Nous avons Mr de Vaulx avec nous, avec qui nous avons le plaisir de parler de vous, de Madame Skinner, et de Mr Jacson. Il croioit ne s'en retourner pas si tôt, mais il nous en menace presentement, parcequ'il semble que ses affaires l'appellent en Hollande, et qu'il a peur que si la guerre venoit à se declarer, son passage ne devint plus difficile. Les choses vont icy leur même train. Quelquefois on dit que mylord Rochester sera dans ce royaume en 2 ou 3 semaines, et d'autrefois on ne sçait s'il viendra ou non. Je suis, avec toute l'estime, toute la veneration, et tout le devoüement imaginable, Monsieur, Votre tres-humble et tres-obeissant serviteur,

P. P. Dégalénière.

Ma femme vous assure de ses profonds respects, et fait avec

moy ses tres-humbles complimens à Madame Skinner. Mr de Vaulx vous prie aussi d'accepter l'un et l'autre ses tres-humbles services.

462 [MS. iv. 83]. Mr Tollet to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

August 6, 1701.

Honourable Sir,—If I was not confined to a daily attendance at a Board's-end, I woud not inquire of your welfare by a messenger of this sort. I mightily congratulate with you Mr Jackson's happy arrival, and wish to every one of you all the felicities of long and happy life, and the comfortable injoyment of one another. I shal not now add further to your trouble besides assuring you that I always am, Sir, Your Honour's most faithfull, humble servant, Geo: Tollet.

463 [MS. iv. 84]. Dr Wallis to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Oxford, September 24, 1701.

Sir,—You have been pleased to put an honour upon me which I could not deserve nor did expect; to send so worthy an artist as Sir Godfrey Kneller from London to Oxford to take my picture at length, and put the charge of it to your own account. I wish it may be to your content. It had been more agreeable to my circumstances if you had commanded my attendance to wait on you at London, which I should have readyly obeyed, if my age would permit it. Till I was past fourscore years of age, I could pretty well bear up under the weight of these years. But, since that time, it hath been too late to dissemble my being an old man. My sight, my hearing, my strength, are not as they were wont to be. Though I have no cause to complain of God's Providence, through who's goodness I do yet enjoy as much of ease and health as I can

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 304. Dr Wallis's hand is much more trembling in character than in the letter of October 24, 1699, in i. 209 above.

reasonably expect at these years. And though you and some other friends are pleased to think me not quite unserviceable; yet I must not so far flatter myself as not to think but that it doth better become me to conceal the infirmities of age than to expose them.

I have endeavour[ed] to express to Sir Godfrey the sense I have of your undeserved favour by treating him with the respect due to a person of his quality. And if I have been therein defective, I desire it may be imputed to the absence of my daughter, who is my house-keeper, but chanced to be now out of town; whereby I was obliged to depend on servants. I know not what to return for your great kindness but the humble thanks of, Sir, Your obliged and very humble servant,

JOHN WALLIS.

464 [MS. iv. 85]. MR HUNTER TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Trinity hous, December 6, 1701.

SIR,—The gentlemen of this Hous cannot but always retaine such a sence of what you have done for it heretofore as to be pleased with every oportunity you shall think fitt to give them to express the same, and therefore James Powndey may depend upon the having his petition so farr granted as may consist with the Rules of the Corporation. But as we are very low in our stock, and shall be much lower in case of a warr, which seems to be so near, and yet have a load of numberless poor upon us, I have reason to fear that we shall take in no pentioners this Christmas, so that then the poor man must be forced to be content with his share of the relief customarily given at that time, which, if you'l be pleased to direct him to me, I'll indeavour to get repeated out of the Poor's Box as often as I can, 'til such time as we may be in condition to admit more pentioners, of which he may be sure then to be one; for as to an Almes hous he must have bene either a master or pilot to have a pretence thereunto.

I know not, Sir, how to excuse my self from not paying my duty to you in all this time otherwise than from the badness

of the weather, and the disapointments I have met with in the conveyances I have bene expecting in one of our Navy friends' coaches; I take pleasure however to be told, what I so often inquire after, that you are in so tollerable a good state of health, for the continuance whereof be pleased to accept the most fervent wishes of, Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant, S. Hunter.

465 [MS. iv. 86]. Mr Evelyn to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Dover-Streete, December 10, 1701.[1]

My deare, worthy, and constant Freind,—There could nothing have come to me a more gratefull present than what you lately sent me: the re-establishment of your health, and confirmation of the interest you still allow me in your friendship and kind thoughts. How accidents, and the vicissitudes of things in this life and world, puts Earth (as the Spainyard calls distance of place) betweene friends and neerest relations, and which interrupts their personal visites and conversations, no-body can be more sensible of and concerned for than myselfe; especialy since I am come to this smoaky, obstreperous Citty. In good earnest, Sir, I passe not by Yorke-Buildings without serious regret. *Saturday*, which was wont to be a *Jubily*, and the most advantagious and gainefull, as well as the most diverting to me of the Weekely Circles, is from a real *Sabbath* and day of repose now become wholy saturnine, lugubrous, and solitary. What shall I say? There were nothing which could extenuate my losse and this dark eclipse, did not that selfe-love which renders us sorry for the decease and absence of those we most dearely loved (infinitely hapyer in a better world) come into and aleviate my drooping spirits; that (whilst I mourne your absence here) you are at Clapham, injoying better health, a purer aer, noble retreate, and (what's above all) are intirely your owne, and in your selfe (and with those you worthily value for their virtue and accomplishments) in a state of blisse as greate as any person who (as you

[1] MS. "1071."

do) knows how to make a just and true estimate of things we call hapy (and to distinguish images from substances) can, I think, desire or wish for on this side Heaven. Let those who have written volumes *De Finibus* define what it is they would call Hapynesse here which you are not in possession of, abating onely what's extrinsecal to a good and virtuous man; namely, those things *Epictetus* tells us are not in our owne power to avoyde (of which there are few concern you) and though by a philosophique, much more by Christian fortitude, inabld to sustaine. Such I account the evil boadings which, without a miraculous and undeserved Providence, seemes to threaten a total dissolution of the Government and Constitution we are wrangling about. For as since the Incarnation, Europ has perhaps never suffered the like concussions, so never was this Nation (which is all the World to us) so atheistical, false, and un-steady; covetous, selfe intrested, impudently detracting and uncharitable; ingratefull, lewd, and luxurious; in summe, so universaly vitious, dissolute, and perverted; that I am not solicitous of being thought a visionary or enthusiast when as oft as I reflect on the prædictions our B[lessed] Lord and his Apostles fore-tell shall be the præcursors of the last and worst of times I think are coming upon us. But which the World shall no more take notice of than of what is the farthest off their thoughts or concerns, and than the old *Rephaims*[1] and Gyants did whilst Noah was preparing the Arke, and the Universal Deluge came and swept them all away. This, worthy Friend, leads me to acknowlege your pious and seasonable *Monition*, amidst these temporary and secular interruptions, of preparing *in occursum* for that Day the vessel and the voyage which, through all these tempests and tossings here, shall (I trust) set us safe on shore in those regions of peace and love and lasting friendships, and where those whose refined and exalted nature makes capable of the sublimest mysterys, and aspire after experimental knowledge (truely so called), shall be filled; and there without danger tast of the Fruite of the Tree (which cost our unhapy parents so deare); shall meete with no prohibition of what is desierable,

[1] *Rephaim* were the ghosts of the Hebrew underworld.

no serpent to deceive, none to be deceived. This is, Sir, the state of that *Royal Society* above, and of those who shall be the worthy members of it.

But how, deare Friend, am I fallen into a sermon instead of a letter, which should account for my having ben so long groveling in the country! Why truely, though too frequently interrupted in these contemplations, not altogether unthoughtfull of them, in the midst of those impertinencys which during this state of things we think necessary and convenient, and with such moderat circumstances as may render us innocently easy, to soften and compose those trist and melancholy moments which the prospect and face of things present us with; referring the successe to, and casting all our other cares on, that Providence which determines all events according to His Divine Will and pleasure, who onely knows what is Best. Here then let us cast anker, and rest in attendance of more favourable gales.

I left Wotton a few days before my wife, to avoyd the noise and contention of competitors at Guilford, resigning the votes of my bumkins and dependants to their former choise,[1] not well knowing where to mend it.

You heare my noble and boosum friend has layd down his office,[2] for which I am sorry, as I look on it an ill omen. I have as yet hardly seene any of our neighbours here, save C[aptain] Hatton, L[ord] Clarendon, and Sir R. Dutton,[3] who have prevented me.

Thus, Sir, have you my history and my thoughts, but not all my wishes and my wants; namely, a participation of the *cargo* your accomplished nephew (Mr Jackson, to whom my *paraben*[4] and most humble service) has hapily brought home: I meane those ext[raordinary] and rare notices which, through your direction and addresses, his owne abillitys and application, must needs render his conversation infinitely agreable.

[1] 1701. "December. Great contentions about elections. I gave my vote and interest to Sir R. Onslow and Mr Weston" (Evelyn's *Diary*).

[2] Sidney, first Baron Godolphin of Rialton, afterwards Earl of Godolphin, was about to resign the office of First Lord of the Treasury.

[3] Probably Sir Ralph Dutton, Bart., of Sherborne.

[4] *Parabien*: see note on p. 129 above.

This I might have hoped-for in York-buildings, and now almost envy you at Clapham, who am, Deare Sir, where-ever, Your most faithfull, humble servant, J. Evelyn.

My wife, just as I am now writing, is but come to Dover-Streete out of Surrey, and with my daughter beg the acceptance of their most humble services to you and Mrs Skinner, whose hands I kisse, with my humble service to Mr Ewers.

I am to acknowledge the kind remembrance you sent me by a servant of mine lately passing by Clapham.

The young scholar [1] you so often favour and enquire after, replys thus to my last, and I give it you in his owne style:

"Propter ejus quod scriberem inopiam (uti rectè conjicis), nullas ad te ineunte mense litteras dedi, etc.—Ad methodum interim studiorum quod spectat, sic se habet. Dominus *Keil* [2] præter publicam lecturam, alternis diebus explicat Gnomonicam et Hydrostaticam, qui nuper etiam cursum Experimentalis Philosophiæ instituit, et me cum pluribus aliis ex Ædе Christi auditorem habet. Hæ experientiæ multum, ut spero, confirmabunt, animoque fortius impriment, quæ de Motu et Mixtâ Mathemati[câ] prius didici. Horæ autem philosophiæ facem quasi præferent in veteris partibus; ultimâ Metaphysicâ scilicet versatur Tutor, quâ simul cum prædicto cursu sub ferias natalitias absolutâ, Academicam doctrinam et utilissimas Matheseos partes percurrero, nihilque discendum restabit quod alibi non melius discatur. Quo-circa, nisi aliter sentias, elapsum post mensem vasa colligere et Academiæ valedicere statuo. Vale. Oxon., 19 Novembris."

You see how little ceremony we use. In the meane while, whether (having now been almost 3 yeares at Oxon.) I shall comply with his total leaving the University I am yet (though in no small neede of his assistance oftentimes, and believe him prety well furnished, and inclyned to improve his studys where-ever he is) not absolutely determined.[3] He is now

[1] On Evelyn's grandson see note, i. 178 above.
[2] See note on p. 258 below.
[3] 1701. December 27. "My grandson quitted Oxford" (Evelyn's *Diary*).

neere 20 yeares old, as I am of 80. And there are some polishings which I had rather he should learne here (and whilst I am here) than when in the country. By what I can judge, he is naturaly of a grave, serious temper, discrete without morosenesse. Haveing already ben entred in the Civile Law, I intend he shall mix with it the Municipal, and acquaint him selfe well with our owne Constitution, without which I find gentlemen signify little in their country. Mr Finch [1] (my worthy neighbour, whose eldest son is a collegue of my grandson) purposes to breede him so. Your sentiments of all this will greately encourage my resolution; but I quite tire you, and writing by candle-light, afflict your eyes with a tedious scribble.

466 [MS. iv. 87]. Mr Pepys to Mr Evelyn [*Copy*].[2]

Clapham, December 24, 1701.

Dearest Sir,—*Dover-Streete* at the topp and *J. Evelyn* at the bottom had alone been a sight equal in the pleasure of it to all I have had before me in my 2 or 3 months by-work of sorting and binding together my nephew's Roman market-tings; and yet I dare predict that even you won't think 2 hours thrown away in overlooking them, whenever a kindlier season shall justify my inviting you to't.

What then should I have to say to the whole of that glorious matter that was so enclosed in your last? Why truly, neither more nor lesse than that it looks to me like a seraphick *How d'ye* from one already entred into the regions you talk of in it, and who has sent me this for a *viaticum* towards my speeding thither after him. Which, as the world now is and

[1] See note on p. 243 below.

[2] In John Jackson's hand. The letter is printed in full in Smith, ii. *285, and a version of it is printed by Lord Braybrooke (iv. 304); but its treatment is a flagrant example of his editorial method. The letter is wrongly dated December 4, and out of 1067 words only 388 are printed, the omissions being skilfully disguised, at the expense of the grammatical structure of the original. As "*How d'ye*" appears too colloquial in association with "seraphick," the expression is unblushingly altered to "seraphic salutation," which Pepys would probably have thought blasphemous.

you have so justly described, and being bereft (as I now am) of the very uppermost of my wonted felicitys here, in your conversation and that of a very few virtuous friends more, I should in very good faith much rather choose to obey you in by leading, than staying to follow you.

I am, for Publick Good's sake, as truly sorry as you for your friend's withdrawing [1]; wishing only that I could as easily satisfy myselfe how he ever came-in as why he now goes-out.

[2] I fully agree with Mr Evelyn (your excellent Grandson) in his thinking it no longer worth his while to stay where he is; and do the like with you too in your next thoughts concerning him; if (which I could not easily wonder at, he being indeed a jewel) your and my Lady his Grandmother's tendernesses have determined against venturing him further from home. But since you ask it, I cannot but in faithfullness tell you that were he mine, and (if it were possible) ten times more valuable than he is, I should not, even for his and my family's sake, think the hazard of sending him abroad (to morrow before next day, with a pass) for 4 or 5 months, through Holland and Flanders to Paris and so home,—a tour that by the aid of your instructions I myselfe, when time was, and with a wife with me, dispatched in bare 2; and to a degree of satisfaction and solid usefulnesse that has stuck by mee through the whole course of my life and business since,—I say, I should not think it a hazard fitt to be named with that of his being, when your and my Lady's heads shall be laid, and himselfe possibly engaged in conjugal and domestick incumbrances, tempted to doe, what the deference which he cannot but by this time see paid to yourselfes from all the politer world on the account of the distinguishing perfections eminently raised in you from your forreign education in addition to your native, must naturally, and therefore unavoidably, prompt him to; I mean,

[1] See p. 239 above.

[2] This long paragraph appears in Lord Braybrooke's version thus: "I fully agree with your excellent Grandson, in his thinking it no longer worth while staying at Oxford. I should not fear the hazard of sending him abroad for four or five months, through Holland and Flanders to Paris—a tour that I, by your instructions, when time was, and with my wife, dispatched in two, to a degree of satisfaction and usefulness that has stuck to me through the whole of my life since."

of looking abroad, when (I say) his home concernments may possibly much worse bear it.

Nor have either of you (I trust) any ground to doubt a much longer continuance, through God's favour, among your friends here than is necessary for your seeing this over, and him well returned (before Midsummer next) to prosecute (and all in very good time) the course you are now designing him at the Common Law; thereby, with the furniture you have already given him, to qualify himselfe for making anothergates figure, upon the Bench, in Parliament, in the Ministry, and every other the most sublime conversation, than any one among all that I have ever had the fortune to meet with, of those wee call *Country-Gentlemen*, purely English; and this, as little as you are willing to see it in yourselves, I am sure you know to be so.

Nor do I overlook what you note to me of Mr Finch's [1] thoughts herein in the case of his son, whom for my Lady his Mother's sake, as well as his illustrious Father's, I cannot but be a most affectionate wellwisher to, but should rather joyn with him in them when I reflect upon my friend his father in law Sir J. Banks's unfortunate conduct on the like occasion; were it not for my having been but too privy to the occasions of it, and my being well assured of their being all abundantly provided against in both your cases.

In a word, though it may look like a little overweening in me, yet I know not how to distrust the validity of a doctrine that I have lived under more than 30 years' continued proof of the truth and usefullnesse of; and that raised, not from borrowed but my own immediate notices of the different grace as well as reality of performances in persons of the highest forms, no less than greatest eminence, in every of the stations abovementioned; between those, I say, whose knowledge has been widened and refined by travel and others whose observations have been stinted to the narrow practice of their own country. Nor am I without the satisfaction of being so far at

[1] Heneage Finch, afterwards first Earl of Aylesford, second son of Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir John Banks of Aylesford. Finch had been one of the counsel for the Seven Bishops.

least confirmed herein from the little experiment I am just come from making upon your dutifull servant my Nephew Jackson. That though hee bee hardly yet at home after a near 2 years' tour through Flanders, France, Italy, Spaine, and Portugall, and through the Mediterranean by sea back, I shall struggle hard to give him 2 months' leisure within the next summer to finish his travels with Holland, for the sake of the many eminent particularitys to be mett with at this juncture, that were never to be seen together there in any age past, nor possibly may ever again bee in any to come: a sight, in one word, that, as late as it is, I should hardly think too late even for myselfe to covet, had I you to wait on thither, for I am (in spight of this distance) with inseperable respect, My ever honoured Mr Evelyn, Your most affectionately faithfull and obedient servant, S. P.

Mrs Skynner prays to be thought no less so to my Lady; nor either my selfe or nephew servants to the young gentleman I have been here shooting my bolt about; nor Mr Hewer to you all; with wishes of a happy Christmas.

467 [MS. iv. 155]. Mr Pepys's Notes on the Armada [*Holograph*].[1]
[1701 ?].

Anno Domini 1588.

Notes touching the Navall Strength of England employed in the Spanish Invasion.

1. That the whole thereof, comprehending both the Queen's and Merchants' Shipps, amounted to

	Shipps.	Men.
viz. . .	197	15925
Of which those of the Queen's being .	34	6705
The remayning Merchant-Men were .	163	9220

[1] This is a draft, much corrected. The character of the handwriting suggests 1701 as a possible date, but this is a mere guess. The reference to "both of us" and "you and I" below, suggests that the notes were put together for some friend, possibly John Evelyn.

2. That of the Queen's 34, bearing from 20 to 500 Men each, 5 only carryed above 250, viz.,

Shipps.	Commanders.	Men.
Arke Raleigh .	Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admirall . .	425
White Beare .	Lord Edward Sheffeild, the Admirall's Nephew .	500
Elizabeth Jonas .	Sir Robert Southwell, the Admirall's Son-in-law .	500
Triumph . .	Mr Martin Frobisher .	500
Victory . .	Mr John Hawkins . .	400

3. That the remayning 29 of the Queen's Shipps, manned with 4380 Men, bore not to above [*blank*], one with another. Out of which neverthelesse were noe lesse Men satisfyed with theyr Commands then, as follows, viz.,

Commanders.	Shipps.	Men.
Sir Francis Drake, Vice Admirall of the Fleete	Revenge .	250
Lord Henery Seymour, Admirall of the Narrow Seas . . .	Raynebow .	250
Lord Thomas Howard . . .	Lyon . .	250
Sir Wm. Winter	Vauntguard .	250
Sir Henry Palmer . . .	Anthelope .	160

4. That as to the 163 Merchant Men bearing 9220 Men, the same amounted not, one with another, to three score Men a shipp.

Note yet more particularly that the Force in Men of the 34 Ships of the Queen's were as follows :

Shipps.	Men on each.	Men totall.	Shipps.	Men on each.	Men totall.
3.	500	1500	2.	70	140
1.	425	425	1.	60	60
1.	400	400	1.	45	65
9.	250	2250	3.	40	120
1.	200	200	2.	35	70
1.	180	180	1.	30	30
3.	160	480	1.	24	24
1.	120	120	1.	20	20
2.	100	200			

5. That for the Noblemen and Gentlemen of greater Quality engaged herein (with the Lord High Admirall), they are all knowne, both for theyr estates and characters at that time in the world, [not] to have layne under any temptation to an undertakeing soe hazardous, expencefull, and profitlesse, but that of theyr duty to theyr Prince, love of theyr country, and thirst after honour; not one of them appeareing to mee to have ever asked or received of the Crowne one shilling of reward (much lesse settlements of halfe-pay and pentions as lasting charges upon it, as ours doe now) beyond the then common wages of the Navy, and that for the most part not exceeding 6 months pay for the whole action. And to some of them, such as the Earls of Oxford, Northumberland, Cumberland, and many other persons of distinction who fitted themselves forth hired shipps, and came uncalled timely into the action after the Spaniards were upon the coast, not a farthing, as ledd thereto entirely at theyr owne charge. But as a marke of the reckoning they made (above all other) of the honour acquired to themselfes by their interest in this service, accepted of, as a marke of it, the dignity of Knighthood from the hand of the Lord Admirall, even such as had greater titles of theyr own by birth allready, viz., the Lord Thomas Howard and Lord Sheiffeild, ancestor to the now Marquess of Normanby. While at the same time the honest plaine Tarr-pawlin commanders, content with theyr pay, went chearfully back to theyr old merchant worke, as I have knowne some of ours to doe, and were wellcomely received there, as wee have both [of] us knowne many of theyr successors heretofore to have done, without the imputation, now too common, of haveing had theyr moralls in any wise tainted from theyr service to the Publique.
6. Lastly, that though there wanted not the concurrence of some slipps not ordinarily taken notice of by the reporters of this action on the side of the Spaniard,

it is to mee most apparent that the successe thereof in favour of this Nation, under circumstances of force soe unæquall to its adversary's, is (under God) only to that universall spiritt of sobriety, application, humility, husbandry, courage, zeale towards God, and conscientious concernment for theyr Prince, theyr country, and well-being of one another, which I finde unanimously and with æmulation stirring in every person, from the Lord Admirall downwards, in every stepp of its management, and which I heartily suspect it out of the reach of human invention to propose a cause respecting either God or Man powerfull enough to revive in this dissolute Age of ours, though you and I are both old enough to remember something very like it on our side, though in a cause much lesse worthy it.

468 [MS. iv. 153]. Mr Pepys on the Conditions of a Private Library.[1]

[1701 ?].

In Distinction noe lesse from those of the more Extensive, Pompous, and Stationary Libraries of Princes, Universities, Colleges, and other Publick-Societies, than of the more Restrained though otherwise Voluminous Collections incident to those of the Professors of Particular Faculties: as being calculated for the Self-entertainment onely of a solitary, unconfined Enquirer into Books, and Votary of Cicero's Otium Literatum: Iis (dico) Literis quibus Infinitatem Rerum atque Naturæ, et in hoc ipso Mundo Cœlum, Terras, Maria, cognoscimus. *Tusc. Disp. Lib.*

Wherein what I propose as principally to be attended-to is,

1. As to the Generall Scope and Purpose of it:

The comprehending in fewest Books and least Room the greatest diversity of Subjects, Stiles, and Languages its Owner's Reading will bear; with Reguard had to theyr

[1] Much corrected, the corrections being in Pepys's own hand. The character of his writing suggests 1701 as a probable date.

Authors, Editions, and Proportions on each Subject, answerable to theyr Weight, and the particular Genius of their said Owner.

2. In the Book-binder's Worke.[1]

Decency and Uniformity; with some Marke of theyr Propriety.

3. In theyr Registry.

Clearness, Comprehensivenesse, and Order, and that Three-fold, viz., { Numericall / Alphabeticall / Classicall.

469 [MS. iv. 89]. Monsieur Dégalénière to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

À Dublin, ce 1er Janvier, 1701–2.

Monsieur,—J'ay crû, apres avoir rendu mes hommages religieux à Dieu dans l'eglise où j'ay fait des voeux aussi ardens pour vôtre conservation que pour la mienne propre, ne pouvois mieux faire que de vous écrire pour vous assurer de la continuation de mon profond respect, et vous souhaitter une bonne année accompagnée de plusieurs autres.

La lettre de Madame Skinner m'a extraordinairement rejoüi en m'apprenant que vôtre santé est bien retablie presentement. C'est là pour moy la plus agreable nouvelle que je puisse jamais recevoir.

Je pensois autrefois beaucoup à Londre, mais à cette heure mon esprit est toujours à Clapham. Que j'estime Monsieur Ewre heureux, non seulement d'avoir l'avantage de vous posseder dans sa maison, mais de plus d'avoir le plaisir de voir que l'air de sa campagne vous est si favorable.

> Novisti ne locum potiorem rure beato?
> Est ubi plus tepeant hiemes, ubi gratior aura
> Leniat, et rabiem Canis et momenta Leonis
> Quum semel accepit Solem furibundus acutum?
> Est ubi divellat somnos minus invida cura? [2]

[1] In the MS. "Part" is written above "Worke," apparently as an alternative.

[2] Horace, *Ep.* i. 10, 13.

Je le repeteray encore toutes les capitales de l'Univers ne me plaisoient pas tant que Clapham ; j'aimerois mieux vous voir, vous seule, que tous les objets dont la varieté plaist tant dans les grandes villes, et je serois plus charmé d'un moment de vôtre entretien que de toutes les visites de tous les spectacles et de toutes les societez imaginables. Il me sembleroit voir tous ces honnêtes gens qui ne sont plus que dans nos livres, qui apres avoir representé les plus grands personnages sur le theatre du monde, apres avoir brillé dans les plus hauts employs, s'étoient retiré pour se chercher, pour se retrouver, pour joüir d'eux-mêmes dans la retraite. Avec cette difference, que l'on ne voit point dans l'histoire de ces illustres une vertu si pure que la vôtre, et qu'il est difficile de se representer qu'ils ayent pû avoir tant de merite, tant de bonne humeur, tant de moderation, tant d'agrément, et tant d'égalité d'ame dans tous les divers états de leur vie.

Ne pouvant joüir du bon-heur que je regrette depuis deux ans, je fais agir mon imagination et je me transporte dans les lieux où vous étes. Là je vous admire, toûjours vous-même, faisant toûjours la joye de ceux qui sont avec vous, vous faisant mille divertissements innocens, tirant de tout matiere d'enjoüiement et de reflexion, lisant, ecrivant, meditant, composant, faisant des experiences, contemplant la nature, etudiant l'homme, debitant les plus belles maximes de morale et de politique, et demeurant tranquille aupres d'une mer la plus agitée, entendant le bruit des passions les plus turbulentes, et conservant en vous-même un calme que rien n'égale.

Que toutes les heures, que tous les jours, que toutes les semaines, que tous les mois de 1702, coulent agreablement pour vous ! Dieu veüille que la santé de vôtre corps soit aussi ferme que celle de vôtre ame ! Que le contentement regne continuellement dans vôtre coeur, et la paix dans vôtre conscience ; que la serenité soit toûjours sur vôtre visage ! Que vous ne sentiez en vous point d'autre marque de vieillesse qu'une plus grande indifference que jamais pour le monde et un plus grand attachement pour le Ciel ! Que Dieu se fasse sentir à vous de plus en plus par son Esprit, par ses con-

solations, par l'impression de sa Parole, et par les avant-gouttes de sa Gloire. Que vos amis prosperent ! Que vôtre cher neveu se perfectionne de plus en plus par vos conseils et par vôtre exemple, qui est la plus grande de toutes les instructions ! Que vous puissiez vous voir en luy ; que tout le monde vous reconnoisse en sa personne ; et qu'on avoüe que tous nos grands biens ne sont rien au prix de la belle education que vous luy avez donnée, et dont il a si bien profité ! Qu'il voye presque tout ce siecle, et qu'il en fasse un des ornemens !

Je l'honorerois infiniment quand je ne considerois en luy que ses bonnes qualités, mais que ne fais-je point en le regardant comme un autre vous-même ! Permettez moy, Monsieur, de luy renouveller icy les offres de mes tres-humbles services, et de faire mes complimens à Mr Ewre et à tous les parens qu'il a dans sa maison.

Ma femme et, si je l'ose dire, tous mes enfans vous assurent de leurs obeissances. Je suis, avec toute l'estime, toute la reconnoissance, tout le zele, et tout le devoüement imaginables, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble and tres-obeissant serviteur,

P. P. Dégalénière.

470 [MS. iv. 91]. Mr Tollet to Mr Pepys [*Dictated*].

Excise Office, London, January 24, 1701–2.

Honourable and much Honoured Sir,—I have been, ever since I had the honour of seeing you, under a continued resolution (as obliged by very great and real respects to your selfe, and for some part of the time by particular occasions) of writing to you. But having during the whole time, and that very frequently, put my selfe under severe reprehensions for omitting that part of my duty, and in hopes that your goodness will interpret this ommission to my being quite out of the way of writing any thing but Board Minute[s], etc., I presume now to heap together divers matters wherewith I ought before this time more orderly to have acquainted you.

It is now near five months since the Bishop of Kilmore writ

to me, among other things, in these words, viz., *Mr Pepys and Dr Gale's freind* [1] *I have better provided for much since your letter, and have got him into Dublin. He is indeed a very deserving man.*

The Speaker, Mr Harley,[2] has prayed me to inquire what was usual for you to give the Minister of St Martin's at Easter, which favour (he being now in your house) I humbly request of you (or any thing else of like sort) for his government in that particular.

Mr Corbet Skinner, for want of health, quited a Supervisor's imployment in a very good Collection, but gave notice thereof to the Board and had a favourable minute entered on the bookes at his going off. Since his recovery he came to me and was very desirous to be reimployed, which is accordingly done, and he is gone down to the like station of that he quitted. We are like to have a new duty on malt added to the Commissioners of Excise, and though I am not sure of effecting what I wish, yet I woud try to make him a Collector (which is our highest preferment) if you advise, and be of opinion that he can answer it. The first thing is that he give very good security in 4 or £5000 penalty for duly answering his Collection. The rest of his duty is what he already knows or quickly may do. I have not yet writ any thing of this to him, nor mentioned it to any one, and would be glad to hear from you before I do.

In the beginning of this week Captain Haly [3] desiered me to give him an opportunity of waiting on Mr Hill,[4] one of the Lords of the Treasury, which I did on Thursday night last, with a most ingenious freind of Mr Hill's and Mr Haly's, the Bishop of Clogher.[5] Wee sat together I think three houres, and they had among them a deal of learned chat. My most

[1] Monsieur Dégalénière.

[2] Robert Harley, afterwards Earl of Oxford, was Speaker of the House of Commons 1701–5.

[3] Edmund Halley, the astronomer, had obtained from William III in 1698 the command of a sloop-of-war for the purpose of studying the variation of the compass. In 1701 he was engaged in surveying the tides and coasts of the Channel in the same ship.

[4] Mr Richard Hill, the diplomatist.

[5] St George Ashe, Bishop of Clogher 1697–1717. He was an intimate friend of Swift.

humble service to your own good selfe and all your freinds about you is all at this time from, Honoured Sir, Your most obliged and humble servant, GEO. TOLLET.

471 [MS. iv. 90]. THE 4 REASONS OF THE PROTESTING LORDS AGAINST THE OATH OF ABJURATION [*Copy*].[1]

[*February* 24], 1701–2.

1. We conceive that no new oaths should be imposed upon the subject, for as much as those establisht by an Act made in the first year of the reign of his Majestie and the late Q[ueen] M[ary] were (together with our rights and liberties asserted in that Act) made the terms of our submission to his Majestie, and upon which his Majestie was pleased to accept the Crown, and which were enacted to stand, remain, and be the Law of this Realm for ever, and which we conceive doe comprehend and necessarily imply all the duty and allegiance of the subjects to their lawfull King.

2. And much less should any new oath be imposed upon the Lords, such a penalty being in some measure an intrenchment on our Constitution, and expressly contrary to the Standing Order of this House made the 30th of April, 1675.

And if such an infringement of the rights of the Peers might be admitted, yet in a matter of soe great importance to all the Peers, we conceive that in justice they should all have had notice of this matter, and been specially summond to have attended the House upon so great an occasion; which has not been done, though 'twas moved and humbly desired in behalfe of the absent Lords.

3. And if any further evidence of the subject's fidelity were at this time necessary to be required, we conceive that a new oath is no such evidence, nor any additionall security to the Government, because those who have kept their oath which

[1] Printed in Thorold Rogers, *Protests of the Lords* (1875), i. 161. In the MS. the following seven names occur at the head of the document: Longueville, Craven, Feversham, Tho. Roffen, H. London, Thannet, Warrington. From the Journals of the House it is clear that these are the names of peers who protested in the margin to the first clause only.

they have already taken ought in justice to be esteemed good subjects, and those who have broken them will make no scruple of taking or breaking any other that shall be required of them; and consequently this new oath may be of dangerous and pernicious consequence to the Government by admitting such ill men, who doe not fear an oath, into the greatest trusts, and who under the specious pretence and protection of this new oath (which is to free them from suspicion) will have greater opportunitys of betraying their King and country.

4. If a new oath were necessary, as we conceive it is not, yet the words of this oath are very ambiguous, and have been so differently construed by severall Lords who have declared their sense of them, that this may become a snare to men's consciences, or tend to overthrow the obligation of an oath, by allowing men the liberty to take it in their own sense; whereas this, as all other oaths, ought to be taken in the sense of the imposer, which has not been declared in this case, though we earnestly prest it, and though it has been done in other cases of the like nature.

And we conceive that it necessarily follows from hence, that this oath can be no bond of union among those that take it, nor any true marke of distinction between the friends and enemies of this Government: and therefore is repugnant to the nature of a Test.

Winchelsea	Nottingham	Plymouth
Weymouth	Scarsedale	Denbigh
Staywell	Guilford	Jeffreys
Craven		

472 [MS. iv. 92]. Monsieur Dégalénière to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

À Dublin, ce 21 *Mars*, 1701–2.

Monsieur,—La crainte de devenir importun m'empesche d'écrire et de demander aussi souvent que je voudrois de vos nouvelles; mais quoy que je l'aye fait, il n'y a pas long temps, n'ayant point de réponse, je ne puis demeurer d'avantage

dans l'inquietude où je le suis de ne sçavoir point vôtre état. Je me fais mille frayeurs au sujet de vôtre santé, et l'affliction publique, le deüeil universel,[1] entretiennent et augmentent encore ces tristes reflexions. Je supplie Madame Skynner, je conjure Monsieur Jackson, de me tirer de peine en m'apprenant que vous vous portez bien, et qu'ils sont eux-mêmes dans une bonne disposition. Ils rendront le calme à mon esprit, et je leur en auray une obligation infinie.

Voicy un grand changement, Monsieur, et un exemple des plus considerables de la fragilité de la vie, de la vanité du monde, et de l'instabilité de toutes choses. Il faut tous mourir ; ni le rang, ni le courage, ni la pieté, ni l'esprit, ni le sçavoir, ni les richesses, n'en exemptent personne.

Sive reges
Sive inopes erimus coloni.[2]

J'ay dit, vous étes dieux, mais vous mourrez. Dieu veüille nous faire profiter de tout cecy, pour nous faire penser autant que nous le devons, et à Luy qui est seul immortel, et à L'Eternité bien-heureuse que nous pouvons acquerir si nous employons bien le temps que nous vivons sur la terre.

Je redouble mes voeux pour vôtre conservation et de tout ce qui vous appartient. Ma femme et moy vous assurons de nos tres-humbles respects, comme aussi Madame Skynner, Monsieur Jackson, et Monsieur Ewres. Je suis, avec toute l'estime et tout l'attachement imaginable, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble et tres-obeissant serviteur,

P. Dégalénière.

Beaucoup de personnes croient icy que nous aurons mylord Clarendon pour Gouverneur.

473 [MS. iv. 93]. Sir Godfrey Kneller to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[3]

[*March* 24, 1701–2.]

Sir,—I sent a letter writ by Dr Wallis when I came from Oxford, in which I supose he acknowledged your favor for him.

[1] The death of William III had taken place on March 8.
[2] Horace, *Odes*, ii. 14, 11.
[3] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 305.

And I did acquaint you then of what I had done, of which you aproved in your letter to me, and were very much pleased and delighted with what I had done by order from you of Dr Charlot's message. Which letter of yours made me procede and finish that picture, and I will send a copy of the letter to show at any time if required, and hope I have done my part, believing Dr Charlot as a divine, and knowing you an entire gentleman of a noble, generos mynd, or els I shoud hardly [have] left my home and busenis for Oxford's conversation sake, and wish you had given me any one hint in your letter of dislyking what I had then done, and I woud have kept the face (as I only then had done) for my self without putting any figure, as I have done all my self to it, or had any more west of time. Which I perceve in your present letter you wonder at, and shall leave it to what you think fitt, of which no body can be a judge lyke your self. And I can show I never did a better picture nor so good a one in my lyf, which is the opinion of all as has seen it, and which I have done meerly for the respect I have for your person, fame, and reputation, and for the love of so great a man as Dr Wallis, as you know, and besydes being recommendet by a message from you of Dr Charlot, a Head in Oxford ; which if all be rightly considert, I hope to have no blame on ether account, but to be thankt, and allowed to owen my self, Your obedient and faithful reall humble servent, G. Kneller.

474 [MS. iv. 93]. Mr Pepys to Sir Godfrey Kneller [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, March 24, 1701–2.

For God's sake (my old Friend) look once more over my letter of yesterday, and tell me what one word there is in it that should occasion any one syllable of what my man brings me from you this morning in answer to't.

I said indeed (but without the least shadow of dissatisfaction, much less relating to you) that I was surprised at the manner

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 306. The copy is in John Jackson's hand.

of our learned friend's proceeding with me upon this picture. And I dare take upon me the prophesying that so will you too when you come to know why; which I told you yesterday you should soon do; and had now done, had you been pleased but by 2 words to satisfy me in what your telling me of the picture's being very much expected at Oxford led me to ask of you. As I therefore hereby again do; remaining, with the same thankfullness I first exprest to you upon Dr Wallis's notice of your respect shewn me on this occasion, Sir, Your truly obliged and most humble servant, S. Pepys.

475 [MS. iv. 94]. Sir Godfrey Kneller to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

[*March* 25, 1702.]

Sir,—I ask your pardon for misaprehending; and as to the picture being desired, I mean no more but that severall from Oxford have onley wished to see such a picture in their Gallery, where Dr Aldrish[2] intends to get more he hopes, and to make it fine as you may immagin with great and learned men their pictures in full length; which is all I might have mentioned, for none of them are so ill-bred for to pres such a present from you, but expect your lesiur, and so will I. For I know no one living knowes better nor can judge truer of manners and what is truly civil than your self on all occasion, and I hope you do belive none shall observe your command nor be more sincere and reall than I am, and ever must be, Sir, Your obedient and most obliged humble servant,

G. Kneller.

476 [MS. iv. 94]. Mr Pepys to Sir Godfrey Kneller [*Copy*].[3]

Clapham, March 26, 1702.

Sir,—I know not how better to become even with you for the kind satisfaction you have been at the trouble of giving

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 307.
[2] Dr Henry Aldrich, the Dean of Christ Church.
[3] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 307. The copy is in John Jackson's hand.

me, than by trying to give you the like in reference to my late sending you the same question twice that could not but look impertinent enough on my part to have askt you once; and pray take it as follows.

I have long (with great pleasure) determined, and no less frequently declared it to my friend Dr Charlett, upon providing as far as I could by your hand towards immortalizing the memory of the person (for his name can never dye) of that great man and my most honoured friend, Dr Wallis, to be lodged as an humble present of mine (though a Cambridge-man) to my dear Aunt the University of Oxford.

Towards this I have been long consulting with Dr Charlett, and not without hopes of getting this reverend gentleman once more up to town; and since (through his age) those hopes have sunk, I have flattered myselfe with others, namely, of being able some time or other, in a vacation, to prevail with my friend Sir Godfrey Kneller to make a little country-excursion for me and do it upon the place; with a design indeed of waiting on you my selfe thither.

But so it has fallen-out that by an unexpected return of an old evil, the stone, I have been ever since under a continued incapacity, for these 2 years and more, of stirring-out of doors, and at length was forced for life (as Dr Charlet knows) to be brought hither, where I still am and am likely to be; but with some hopes given me by Mr Hewer and some other of our friends the last year of seeing you here. And so this matter has stood, till Dr Wallis (by your own hand) gave me from Oxford the very first word of my having (as hee words it) sent you down thither, and of the work's being done.

Now as much satisfied as I must again and again own I am with the extraordinary instance of respect I have received from you in it, I submitt it to you to judge of the reasonableness or unreasonablenesse of my surprise at the manner of my friend's proceeding with mee therein, when I have told you that Dr Charlett did me the favour of a double visit here, about the month of August last, with promise of a 3d, and bringing Dr Aldridge with him before his return to Oxford; which I greatly expected, in order to the considering of some

way (under my present distance from town) how to supply it to you in reference to this matter. Instead of which I have not only never heard one word of or from him to this day, but without the least mention, either of your name or any thing at all of the picture at either of his forementioned visits. You have been pleased to tell me, to my no small confusion (for I swear it still looks like a dream to me) of his message from me to you and what you have been doing upon it. But pray take it along with you that I say it is no unpleasing dream to mee, but what I shall venture very hard (as soon as the weather shall favour it) to come by chair and pay you my real thanks for; remaining, Your ever most affectionate and most humble servant, S. Pepys.

477 [MS. iv. 95]. Dr Smith to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

March 28, 1702.

Sir,—I heartily thanke you for the favour and honour of your last entertainment, and especially of your letter of the 25th instant, which gives mee encouragement to renew the correspondence which I have, through a mistake, though not without great reluctance, so long intermitted. I herewith send you Mr Keil's book entitled Principia Philosophiæ Naturalis [1]; in which hee has given another good specimen of his skill in Mathematics and Naturall Philosophy. Mr Cheney's [2] booke, containing the doctrine of fluxions and other abstruse parts of Geometry, hangs stil in the presse, there being hitherto but slow advances made in it by reason of the compesitors' unacquaintednes with such unusuall and difficult worke. His countrymen cry him up as a great master in this sort of learning, and it may bee not undeservedly, Mr Newton, I heare, concurring in the same character.

[1] John Keill, mathematician and astronomer, afterwards Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford. The reference may be to his lectures, printed in 1701 under the title, *Introductio ad Veram Physicam*.

[2] George Cheyne, a Scottish physician. His work entitled *Fluxionum Methodus Inversa* was published in 1703.

The Scotch-whigs triumph in the assurances lately given them, by the signing and swearing to the Coronation-oath, of the establishment of the Presbyterian government and discipline in their Kirke; and a numerous party of the complying Clergy here at home, who have hitherto been kept under by Tenison and Burnett, as greatly rejoyce that now, having got a Church of England Lady in the Throne, they shall have their share in the best and highest ecclesiasticall dignityes and preferments as they shall become vacant. But the poore Jacobites onely sustaine themselves with faint hopes that they, who have so deepely suffered upon principles of loyalty, religion, and conscience for the Father, shall find better quarter from the Daughter than they have met with for thirteen long yeares from his unnaturall son in law and nephew. Time must shew whether their good nature and excesse of charity have not made them already too credulous and vaine in their expectations. But however, I wish, for the honour of God and the sake of truth and righteousnes, that these good and conscientious men may not find themselves mistaken. But I forbeare. I am, with a true and great respect, Sir, Your most humble servant, THO. SMITH.

I desire my humble service may be given to Madam Skinner and Mr Jackson. Dr Gray, to whom I have returned the booke you sent back, is your humble servant, and is very sensible of the honour of your friendship.

478 [MS. iv. 96]. DR SMITH TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[1]

London, April 16, 1702.

HONOURED SIR,—Upon my returne to London on Sunday morning last out of Huntingdon-shire, where I had been to performe the last office of my function, as well as of friendship, to the excellently good Lady Cotton,[2] I met with the sorrowfull newes of the death of my learned friend the reverend

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 308.
[2] Sir John Cotton's widow died April 3, 1702.

Dr Gale [1]; but I cannot yet learne the particulars of this his last and fatall sicknes. I doubt not but that his sonns will take all possible care of his papers, and especially of those which relate to the illustrating Camden's *Britannia* which hee has formerly shewen mee, and publish in convenient time, to the honour of their Father's memory and to the advancement of learning, which, together with those learned books hee him selfe published in his lifetime, wil render him more illustrious to posterity than any moniment, bee it never so stately for his quality and character, they can erect in Yorke-Minster.

About 3 weekes since, Sir R. Dutton [2] was struck with the dead-palsy on his left side. Hee has recovered the motion, though not the use, of his hand and foot, and wee hope that upon settled faire and warme weather hee may bee restored to his former vigour, if yet his great age, hee being now upon the brinke of complete fourscore, may bee supposed to permit it.

The worser sort of fanaticks (not to say the whole herd of them) begin to bee dissatisfyed with the new Queen, and pray for her conversion, as if shee were of the religion of the King her father, and herein they are followed by the Scotch Presbyterians; and wee have here others too of greater quality and interest who are of no religion and meere Republicans, apt enough to foment discontents and jealousyes among the people, which if not prevented will [3] render the regall government (for monarchy admits of no difference or distinction of sex) very uneasy at home. And without pretending to any insight into politicks but what common naturall sagacity and foresight suggest to every considering man, it is presumed that to obviate such ill designes, necessity of State which is *ratio ultima Regum* requiring it, there will bee a speedy alteration made among the Lord-Lievetenants, Deputy-Lievetenants, Justices of Peace, and Magistrates of Corporations throughout all England. But this will depend upon

[1] Dr Thomas Gale, the Dean of York, died at York on April 7 or 8, 1702.

[2] Sir Ralph Dutton, Bart., of Sherborne, recovered, and is said to have lived until about 1721.

[3] The MS., in error, inserts " who " before " will " as an afterthought.

the conduct of a wise Ministry, a regulated Councill, well chosen officers, whether of justice in Westminster-Hall or in the Army and Navy and in other great places of trust. Otherwise wee poor men who are like to receive little or no benefit by the late change, cannot but feare, out of a principle of true love to our country, that some disorders and disturbances may bee attempted which may bee of ill consequence to the peace and happines of it. These are our melancholick reflexions, but the more sanguine men of the complying Clergy of this Church, who glory that they have got a Daughter of King James the Second on the Throne, whom they promise to defend against the pretended Prince of Wales, as if this, setting aside the last consideration, would atone for their horrible defection for these last thirteen yeares, set before their eyes the gloryes and felicityes of Queen Elizabeth's long reigne, as if it were in all things to bee the just and perfect model of the present. To bring others who have hitherto preserved their faith and their principles entire and inviolate into the same condemnation with themselves, they are propagating afresh scandalous, lying, villainous storyes, and reflexions upon the honour, virtue, and innocence of King James and his Queene, in order to make severall Non-Jurors beeleive that the Prince of Wales, the abjuring of whom is with them the great difficulty they cannot so easily and readily gett over, is not their son, but a counterfeit and meere supositious child. And this is done especially by one of the Episcopall Order,[1] who is so outragiously confident as, after his demure way, to tell such as consult him that *upon his salvation* hee beeleives the whole transaction of that affaire to bee meere juggle and imposture. But when I shall acquaint you at large with the weaknes and falsnes of his pretended proofes and allegations, grounded on hear-say, and stories horribly perverted, not only against the truth of fact, which was so notorious and so well attested by persons of untainted and unquestionable honour and honesty then present, but even almost against the very possibility of things, you will wonder how a man of his learning, great age, and gravity, can be so infatuated as first to beeleive and then with

[1] This may possibly refer to Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury.

such a semblance of piety and religion labour to make others beeleive, such wicked and diabolicall calumnyes. But these things are better and with greater satisfaction discoursed of than written, and therefore I will deferr the detail of them til I wait upon you; which neither my owne impatience and enclination, nor my readines to gratify Mr Cheney,[1] who is very ambitious of kissing your hands, will suffer mee to deferre too long. After the chagrin which the contents of this long, tedious letter may cast you into, I have, to divert you and to restore you to your naturall good humour, enclosed a paper containing an epitaph upon the late high and mighty Dutch hero,[2] as also some few heroic lines upon *Sorrell*[3]; which after a single reading I presume you will throw into the fire. I am, Honoured Sir, Your most faithfull and humble servant,

THO. SMITH.

Sir, I desire that my humble services may bee given to my honoured friends Madame Skinner and Mr Jackson.

This being the first rude and hasty draught of my letter, you will bee the more easily enclined to pardon the blottings and enterlinings in it.

479 [MS. iv. 97]. DR CHARLETT TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[4]

Univ. Coll., May 14, 1702.

MOST HONORED SIR,—By order of the Vice-Chanceller I left a book of verses for you at Mr Hatton's, being very sorry I had no time to present it with my own hands.

I was also very sorry I could not see the picture of Dr Wallis, which is much commended. I hope, Sir, it has your approbation; the originall being lately ill will make the picture more valuable, and the Doctor himself talks very fondly of it.

I had many services from Dr Wallis and others to give you,

[1] Lord Braybrooke reads "Mr Cherry," and prints a footnote identifying him with Francis Cherry of Shottesbrooke. But see note on p. 258 above.
[2] William III.
[3] The name of the horse that stumbled over the mole-hill and so caused King William's death.
[4] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 311.

but none more due or sincere than from, Sir, Your most obedient servant, AR. CHARLETT.

480 [MS. iv. 98]. MR JOHN HOUGHTON[1] TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

The Golden Fleece, the corner of Eastcheap in Gracechurch Street, London. July 13, 1702.

HONOURED SIR,—According to your commands, I here send you a copy of my Political-Arithmetical Account of the People and Coin of France, viz. :

France is three times as big as England, and England has forty millions of acres, *ergo*, France has one hundred and twenty millions of acres. Captain Hally[2] by word of mouth to me, and also his assistance to my great sheet[3] of acres, taxes, etc.

France has fiveteen millions of people. Present state of France. *Ergo*, each head in France may have eight acres of land, and they are backwards to themselves if they lay not up sufficient magazines of growths.

France has thirty millions of coin sterling. Mr Abraham Hill,[4] one of the Committee of Trade.

The French King's revenue is fifteen millions sterling. Mr Hummerston at Customhouse. *Ergo*, the whole coin can pass his Exchequer but once in two years.

A country has about half males, and about as many dye above sixteen year old as below. Sir William Petty in Graunt's[5] Observations on the Bills of Mortality. *Ergo*, France has seven millions and a half of males and three

[1] The writer on agriculture and trade ; see i. 39 above.

[2] See note on p. 251 above.

[3] In 1693 Houghton had published a sixpenny sheet containing "An Account of the Acres and Houses, with the proportional tax . . . of each county in England and Wales." It is reprinted in *Somers Tracts*.

[4] See *D.N.B.*, xxvi. 389.

[5] John Graunt, the statistician, published in 1661 "Natural and Political Observations . . . made upon the Bills of Mortality." These "Observations" were the foundation of Sir William Petty's "Political Arithmetic" (*D.N.B.*, xxii. 427).

millions seven hundred and fifty thousand above sixteen year old. Wherefore, by common deaths and warrs, France may lose almost two hundred thousand men yearly for ever and never miss them, for there will so many arise from sixteen to seaventeen year old yearly.

Every fifth woman above sixteen years old, bears yearly a child. Captain Hally's notes on births. Births and burialls in Breslaw in Germany in no. in Phylos[ophical] Transactions. *Ergo*, France has seaven hundred and fifty thousand children born yearly, and about half so many males to supply. Thus far what you saw.

To which with submission Ile ad, that if the French King's men should be destroyed faster than bred, yet he will never want a supply so long as he keeps up the same quantity of employments, payes better wages, and gives greater incouragements than his neighbours. For,

They never need to want Fellows to fill up the Fellowships in the Universities. And I doubt not but four pounds the year wages on the French side of the Rhine will, if permitted by the French, draw over the like servants from the German side of the Rhine, if there they have but three pounds the year wages.

In like manner, if the French King shall keep up his employments for money, it will never lessen, or if it should by his forreign expence, it will grow scarcer, which will make it dearer, which will bring it thither as to the best market, and when there, if it be not lent or given, it must be paid for by growths, manufacture, or merchandize ; and these if there be demand for, will increase *ad infinitum*.

From hence I infer that its neighbours, from any policy or force without, shall never depopulate or impoverish France till such time as it grows blind, or its neighbours have better markets for men and money than France has.

These I take to be natural reasons, and to last for ever, and may be applyed to England, nay, Russia or any other large country, though it were as barren as Switzerland or the Highlands of Scotland.

Honoured Sir, if these cogitations shall pass muster, and

find a place among the meanest of your Collections, I will not despare but that once in a thousand years it may come among statesmen to be considered whether there may not be a better way for one kingdome to humble another than by killing the people; and that I am stron[g]ly perswaded may be don, and with more honour, than will any where be gaind by war in this century.

If you shall think me mad (as several others do when I talk after this rate) and I should go to Bethlehem, I am sure my old friend Dr Tyson [1] will have care and pity for me, and your good word will not be wanting to your freinds the Governours for any necessaries fitting for your old true freind and constant humble servant, JNO. HOUGHTON.

481 [MS. iv. 100]. SIR GODFREY KNELLER TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[2]

[*July* 29, 1702.]

SIR,—I understand you have a frame a-making for that picture, which I desire to see put on at my house and all packt together in a case safe, for I intend to send my servent with it to Oxford, for to place it and look that no dammige may appear.

And I will when you please send the porters for to fetch it, and varnish it well bevor it goes, and finish all to the utmost of my skill.

I belive Mrs Skinner's picture is in the house, lokt up with others by my brother,[3] as is gone away for a month or 6 weeks to the Bath,[4] bevor you desired that picture. Pray give my humble respects to Madam Skinner, and command, Sir, Your faithful humble servent, G. KNELLER.

[1] Dr Edward Tyson was physician to Bethlehem Hospital.
[2] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 311.
[3] John Zacharias Kneller, Sir Godfrey's elder brother. He died in the course of the year 1702.
[4] MS., "baht."

482 [MS. iv. 101]. Mr Pepys to the Earl of Clarendon [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, August 4, 1702.

My Noble Lord,—I am still forced (much against my will) to make use of my man's leggs on all errands, and particularly on this to your Lordship to know where you are this uneasy season and to enquire after your health.

My Lord, I am but this morning come from the 3d reading of your noble Father my Lord Chancellor Clarendon's History with the same appetite (I assure you) to a 4th that ever I had to the first; it being most plain that that great story neither had nor could ever have been told as it ought to bee but by that hand and spirit that has now done it, or (I hope) soon will, and that your Lordship therefore, and my honoured Lord your Brother,[2] won't suffer the press to slacken in the dispatch of the remainder, and therewith in the eternizing the honour of your name and family, the delivering your country from the otherwise endless consequences of that its depraved loyalty which nothing but this can cure, and your putting together such a Lecture of Government for an English Prince as I won't distrust but you may yet live to bee thankt and to thank God for. I am, My Noble Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient servant, S. Pepys.

483 [MS. iv. 102]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[3]

London, August 22, 1702.

Most Honored Sir,—I was in hopes to have dined with you yesterday at Clapham, but the Queen went so late to prayers I had not time enough, and must now make haste to returne to the same station at Windsor,[4] having obtained a few hours of liberty during her stay last night at Kensington.

[1] In John Jackson's hand. The letter is printed in Braybrooke, iv. 311.
[2] Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester.
[3] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 312.
[4] Since 1697 Dr Charlett had been one of the Royal Chaplains.

I went yesterday morning to Sir G. Kneller (who came to Court to draw her Majesty's picture for the Kingdom of Scotland) to know whether your picture of Dr Wallis was in the University Gallery. He sent me word 'twas in your possession, but Mr Horne having assured me by your order that it would be sent speedily, I am in hopes to find it there against the Queen's coming to Oxford, which will be on Wednesday next, she being also (notwithstanding her haste) pleased very graciously to receave a Dinner on Thursday from the University. Your nephew Mr Jackson may command a bed in my house, and the company of Mr Isted. I am, with all duty and regard, in great haste, Your most obedient servant,

AR. CHARLETT.

An Oxford waggon goes on Munday.

484 [MS. iv. 103]. DR HICKES TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[1]

Oxford, September 1, 1702.

HONOURED SIR,—I have enquired here of Dr Hudson [2] and Mr Vicechancellor concerning the way you are to take of sending Dr Wallis'es picture, and they have both told me that, it being intended as a present to the University for their Gallery belonging to the Library, you must send it directed to Mr Vicechancellor. I presume you'l think fit to send a letter with it, which will need no other direction than, For Mr Vicechancelour of the University of Oxford. I doubt not but they will make you a very respectfull return of thanks, as I am sure Dr Wallis ought to do, who I hear longs to see it in the Gallery. Be pleased to make my humble service acceptable to Mr Hewers, Mr Jackson, and Madam Skinner, and to accept the same from, Sir, Your most obliged humble servant,

GEO. HICKES.

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 312.
[2] Dr John Hudson, Bodley's Librarian.

485 [MS. iv. 104]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Univ. Coll., September 3, 1702.

Most Honored Sir,—Having receaved some northern querys from Sir Robert Sibbald,[2] transmitted to me by my Lord Bishop of Carlisle,[3] I had yesterday at dinner a set of Gothic antiquarys, all your humble servants, viz., Dr Hicks,[4] Dr Gregory,[5] Mr Lloyd, Mr Thwaites,[6] and Mr Elstob,[7] to consider them. I could have wished Mr Jackson and Mr Wanly had been of the same number. Such a meeting could not fail of paying theyr respects and acknowledgments to the worth and favors of Mr Pepys, in all the circumstances of regard and esteem. It is now time to thank you for the pleasure of Mr Jackson's conversation, of which very little came to my share, enough only to raise an appetite to more.

I protest, I have been afrayd to write to you, Sir, this twelve month, thinking it more proper for discourse than letter, for I can assure you I was equally ignorant and surprised at the conduct of Sir G. Kneller, when I understood at my return from London that Sir G. had been at Oxford to draw the picture, having sayd no more to him than in general words that you *wisht* such a thing. However, I am very glad it is so admirably done, though I doubt not, besides the point of good manners, your judgment might have added to the beauty of the contrivance. But the paynter's fancy was warm, and his imaginations not to be controled, it seems, with delays. I was informed it was drawn in Dr Gregory's house, where both the Deane[8] and he were present the whole time of action.

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 313.

[2] Sir Robert Sibbald had been President of the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh and Professor of Medicine in Edinburgh University. He was the author of several antiquarian works.

[3] Dr William Nicolson, the antiquary, had been consecrated Bishop of Carlisle in June 1702.

[4] See note, i. 367 above.

[5] See note on p. 91 above.

[6] Edward Thwaites, the Anglo-Saxon scholar, was a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.

[7] William Elstob, who edited Roger Ascham's Letters, was a Fellow of University College, Oxford.

[8] Dr Henry Aldrich, the Dean of Christ Church.

But I have not had the pleasure yet. I find Dr Hudson has provided a very proper place in the Gallery, next to Sir Harry Savil, the Founder of the Mathematick Lectures.

By this or the next post I shall send some poetry to Mr Jackson, to whom and Mr Eure my most humble service. Excuse all errors and defects in, Sir, Your most sincerely obedient servant, AR. CHARLETT.

486 [MS. iv. 106]. MR PEPYS TO DR CHARLETT [*Holograph*].[1]

Sunday, Clapham, September 13, 1702.

REVEREND SIR,—Sir Godfry Kneller has (according to what I told you last night) putt his best hand to our picture, and seemes æqually satisfyed concerning it with respect both to the piece it selfe and to the dresse I have putt it into, and soe I hope you and all my learned friends about you will bee; at least I have done my best towards it. Nor lett its comeing in a lackered frame lead you to thinke otherwise, for I could have sent it in the same with my Lord of Ormonde's guilt for lesse mony. But I was ledd to it by the advice of Sir G. Kneller's owne man, in consideration of its first luster being nothing inferiour to that of gold, and its being for ever kept soe (when time shall tarnish it) at the 20th part of the charge and trouble that gold will. An observation confirmed by 40 yeares experience of my owne. Neverthelesse, if you or any of the gentlemen with you be of another minde, I shall most willingly bee at the charge of haveing it guilt, either immediately before it bee sett up or at any time hereafter dureing my life, whenever the University shall bee pleased to desire it; which pray make knowne to it as you shall see proper.

And for as much as I give my selfe the honour of intending it a præsent (and I hope noe unacceptable one) to the University, I have taken the liberty of addresseing it thereto through the hand of its Vicechancellor; and this I doe by a line or 2 enclosed which I shall begg your forgiveing mee the offering you the burthen of, with all the instances of my

[1] The letter is a good deal corrected, and must have been a first draft.

personall respect to him and his great office that a stranger can pay him.

You must beare with the trouble allsoe of giveing conveyance on this occasion to a few lines more, directed as enclosed.

Next, I have sent this picture under the care of my owne workeman, the bearer Mr Moore, as the only hand I was willing to trust with the doeing and adjusting every thing requisite to the safe fitting and fixing it in the place which Dr Hudson has pitched on for it; as being of all others the most naturall, neare to its Founder, Sir H. Savill. And very hard I should have strayned (could I have foreseene it) to have given the compartment on my frame a little more extent, soe as to have taken-in my reverend friend's stile of Professor Savilianus; for I had it in my first designe, but was ledd to the laying it aside for feare only of swelling the compartment unnecessarily beyond what the toe of the figure would properly have allowed.

As for my workeman, his instructions from mee are, to governe him selfe entirely in what hee has to doe by what orders hee shall receive from your selfe and my honoured friend Dr Hudson; and haveing soe done, to your satisfactions and without losse of time, to pack up his pipes and come away, without dareing to lett the University know the charge of one penny on any account relateing to this matter, or any service, travell, or expence of his owne concerned in it.

And now I can't but tell you that when this is done, I am not without some concernment least it may not (through some slipp of mine in the doeing) fayle in some thing or other of what might have beene better done, for the answering the respect I mean by it, first to my friend the invaluable Dr Wallis, and then to the most illustrious University and the duty I shall bee ever proud to pay it. And herein pray bee soe good to mee as timelily to enlighten mee in any thing wherein, upon conference with my honored friends the Deane of Christ-Church, Dr Gregory, and Dr Hudson, (to every of whom and to your selfe I am become a fresh and thankefull debtor on the score of my nephew), you shall thinke it not yet too late for mee to supply it.

Nor upon this accidentall mention of my nephew, ought I to delay my acknowledgements of the civilitys and respects hee at the same time received from my worthy friend Mr Thwaytes, as allsoe from Mr Elstaffe,[1] whom I am yet without the satisfaction of soe much as knowing, but hope I shan't bee allways soe.

I have one word more to end with of quite another sort, but what I hope won't displease you; and it is that among the many other fine things my young man was entertaind with at this his late visit to you, hee was shewen in your store of raritys, by Dr Hudson's favour, such a proofe of small writeing as hee tells mee farr excedes all that (in my Collection of Pen-Workes) I have been able to meet with and, to speake more strictly, the most that has beene produced to mee from him who is universally allowed for the greatest doer in that kinde now in our world, I meane one Dundasse, a Scotch man, to whom I my selfe have thought a guinny well given for one line only of 3 inches long within these 3 weekes. Now haveing had an account given mee of this curiosity of yours by my nephew and Mr Wanly, and communicated it to Dundasse, hee is soe farr piqued at it as at a venture to undertake the doeing the same, if not out-doeing it, if hee might bee fittly encouraged; which as a friend to all virtuous attempts I have made him an offer of, and [he] has readily accepted it, and is soe farr advanced towards it as to have taken a letter introductory from Mr Wanly to Dr Hudson, and proposes to begin his journy to Oxford on this errand to morrow; and I wish with all my heart the poore man may earne my mony.

Now that that will fall to your share of worke in this matter is, that besides your letting Dr Hudson know how farr I am concerned, and a reall friend to this man's undertakeing, soe that hee may admitt him to the sight of this curiosity, and an opportunity of takeing the exact measure of it, and a copy of its contents to bee truly examined, in order to his proceding upon his worke in competition with it at his returne home, you would bee pleased to doe the same to my excellent friend

[1] Mr Elstob; see p. 268 above.

and his countryman Dr Gregory, whom Mr Dundasse and my selfe have together (hee permitting it) pitched upon for the seeing a strict measure cutt in paper of the originall writeing in your custody, exclusive of the ring that is about it, and every thing else but the very writeing; and next, for the seeing (if possible) with his owne eyes, or by some other proper persons, assisted with a good glasse, a strict copy taken of the sayd writeing and of every word and letter in it, and that nicely examined, with a perfect duplicate of it to bee in like manner examined; one copy thereof and of the paper-patterne, attested by the Doctor, to bee delivered to him, and the other (in like manner attested) to bee by his and your favour sent under a cover to mee, for the surer judgeing between him and mee what hee is to doe and I to expect. And a very great performance indeed it will bee in Micrography if hee succedes; it amounting (as upon Mr Wanly's view and my nephew's they take it to bee) to the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, the Ten Commandements, the 4 first verses of St John's Gospell, Queen Elisabeth's name, and the authors (all in Latin), and the yeare of God, written in little (if any at all) more roome than a fayre milled single penny, or much lesse than a 2 pence at the most. How Dr Gregory will interprett the liberty I here take of cutting him out this trouble I know not; but pray lett mee have your help in haveing his pardon for it, and recommending to him some ingenious young scholler whose eyes at least may bee fitter than his for the worke of it (for it seemes to bee somewhat worne, as well as small), though his accuracy and sincerity may bee more to bee relyed-on for the justice of the performance.

I have ordred my man to pay the waggon-carriage upon the well delivery of the picture to the University's Officers, whom I doubt hee (being a stranger) must depend upon for its conveyance from the waggoner's to the place designed for its standing.

For God's sake, hold mee excused to Dr Gregory that, at a tyme of some extraordinary businesse with mee, I make what I here write to you on this matter of Mr Dundasse's serve, by your communication of it to him, for what I ought and

should other wise have given my selfe the honour of saying in a particular addresse to himselfe; which I will supply in my thankes to him for the favour I promise my selfe from him in it.

I have sent you the enclosed [1] with flying seales for your perusall (if you thinke fitt) and sealeing them before delivery, remayning, Reverend Sir, Your most obedient servant,

S. Pepys.

To Dr Mander, Vice-Chancellor.

Clapham, September 13, 1702.

Reverend Sir,—I address myselfe to you, as its most worthy Head, for the favour of your tendring my humblest duty to the learned and august body of the University of Oxford; and the begging, in my name, its acceptance of the picture of its illustrious member Dr Wallis, which will arrive with this.

As his name must for ever live in his works, so am I desirous, as far as this can conduce to it, to provide for the perpetuating the memory of his person. Wherein I hope to have given no unacceptable testimony of my regard to the just glory of your University, the honour of our country, and the satisfaction of the whole learned world.

I am, with the greatest veneration and respect, Their, and, Reverend Sir, Your, most obedient servant, S. Pepys.

To the Reverend Dr Wallis, Savilian Professor.

Clapham, September 13, 1702.

Reverend Sir,—My desire of rendring your picture as worthy as I could of its original has been the occasion of some delay in the dispatch of it, but at length it is finisht, to my great satisfaction, as I hope it will also prove to your own and the University's; to whom I have now sent it.

I would not bee thought to pretend to the least thanks on

[1] The copies of the enclosures are all in John Jackson's hand.

this occasion from you ; what I have done herein is to yourselfe but justice ; the compliment is to posterity ; and I shall ever account myselfe your debtor for this opportunity of obliging mankind. I am, with most perfect respect and esteem, Reverend Sir, Your most obedient servant and honourer,

S. Pepys.

To the Reverend Dr Hudson.

Clapham, September 13, 1702.

Reverend Sir,—This is brought you by my workman, whom I have charged with the care of seeing Dr Wallis's picture conveyed safe to you, and well fixt in the place you have so properly assigned for it. I have, by your advice, addressed it to the Vice-Chancellor, and hope it will not be the worse accepted for those little delays which have served only to the rendring it the more compleat. But of this, and some few other circumstances relating thereto, having wrott very largely to Dr Charlett, I pray you to be referred to him.

You will at the same time, I believe, bee attended by one Mr Dundasse, a writing-master, with a letter from Mr Wanley (wherein I also take leave to joyn) recommending him to your favour and assistance in the examination of the piece of small-writing you were lately pleased to shew my Nephew Jackson ; with what intent I doubt not but Mr Wanley has acquainted you, and I have also wrott particularly by the Master.[1]

These, Sir, I am sensible are great libertys which I take with you, but your character forbids me to doubt of your indulgence in any thing that carries the appearance of ingenuity.

I am extreamly obliged to you for your late civilitys to my nephew, and should be very covetous of any opportunity of expressing my acknowledgments to you for all your favours ; remaining, Reverend Sir, Your most obedient servant,

S. Pepys.

[1] Dr Charlett.

487 [MS. iv. 105]. Dr Mander, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Ball. Coll.,[1] *September* 16, 1702.

Worthy Sir!—I had the favour of yours this morning, together with an ample testimony of your great respect for this University, as well as for the preservation of the memory of learned men, and more particularly, which makes your kindness the greater, of one of our own body. I hope by such incouragements as these the usefull part of learning, I mean the Mathematicks, wherein the eminency of the Doctor cheifly consists, will be more cultivated and improved amongst us than formerly 't'as been. I shall, with all due respect to the great honour you have done this place, acquaint the University, as soon as possibly I can, of the great obligations they are under of being thankfull in the highest degree for this your most acceptable and lasting benefaction to them. In the meantime I am, Worthy Sir! Your most obliged and obedient servant, Ro: Mander.

488 [MS. iv. 108]. Mr Denison to Mr Wanley [*Holograph*].

Univ. Coll., *September* 22, 1702.

Dear Wanley,—I have a favour to beg of you in the behalf of a pupil of mine who designs to try his fortune the next Election of Fellows in All Souls College. He is eldest son to the learned Dr Bouchier, who was formerly a worthy member of that Society and is now a very zealous promoter of the honour and interest of it. I can commend him to you for a good humoured, sober, and vertuous young gentleman, and I desire you would represent him under the same character to Dr Shadwel,[2] who is capable of doing him great kindness by appearing for him. If your own interest cannot engage him, pray don't fail to apply to Mr Pepys and Mr Jackson, who

[1] Dr Roger Mander, Master of Balliol, was Vice-Chancellor from 1700 to 1702.

[2] See note, i. 196 above.

can certainly make him our friend with a word speaking. The Election will be about the 2d or 3d of November, and therefore you must not neglect the first opportunity you have of obliging, Sir, Your true friend and humble servant,

WILLIAM DENISON.

I suppose Mr Isted by this time is upon his progress.
My service to my friends Mr Jackson, Mr Macky, and Keith.
Let me have an answer to this as soon as you can.

489 [MS. iv. 109]. DR WALLIS TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[1]

Oxford, September 26, 1702.

WORTHY SIR,—If I had not been before acquainted with your generosity and innate goodness, I should have been at a loss to think what should move you to do me the honour, and put yourself to so great a charge on that account. But great men will do great things, and shew great expressions of their kindness to those whom they are pleased to favour, a great deal beyound what they can pretend to merit. I did not see the persons who (by your order) did accompany the picture; otherwise I ought by them to have returned my thankfull acknowledgement of the honour done me in placing so noble a picture of me in so eminent a place. I trust Master Vice-chancellor did by them return you the thanks of the University for that noble present. Which I hope they will be carefull long to preserve, as a lasting memorial of your munificence and of the great skill of Sir Godfrey Kneller (which is highly commended) when I shall be forgotten. The great care you took that the University should not be suffered (on this occasion) to be at one penny charge, is a piece of civility so like yourself that it will not be easy to find a precedent. My bare thanks (which I humbly tender) is a thing so inconsiderable that I should be ashamed to offer it, if I had aught else (worthy of you) to be presented from, Sir, Your much obliged and very humble servant, JOHN WALLIS.

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 314.

490 [MS. iv. 110]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Lord Guildford's, at Wroxton,[2] *near Banbury.*
September 26, 1702.

Most Honored Sir,—I had the honor of both your letters together at my Lord Digby's at Colsil,[3] having sent for my Oxford pacquet to Coventry, whither the carrier by appointment had brought them. It was a very sensible satisfaction to me that the obscuritys of Sir G. Kneller's proceedings were unveiled, which to me were all shadow, and natural cause of umbrage. Your extraordinary care and conduct and judgment and civility in all the method and circumstances of placing it in the Bodleian Gallery, require a particular and distinct acknowledgment, and looks like a Roman consecration of some of theyr antient statues.

I am sure it has made a very pleasing journy, and most obliging entertainments and conversations of two very good Lords, ever since lesse agreable, by detaining me from the sight of your picture so long, and will, I am sure, hasten my returne to Oxford.

By Dr Radcliff's[4] prescription, I have been in a short course of riding, as the best remedy against a rheumatisme the relapse of which I must fence against. I intended at first only a fortnight's absence, but good wether, agreable company, and no disaster with horses, is like to keep me out a little longer. I propose an hundred mile a week, which makes travel so easy as to crosse a sentence of Lord Burleigh's (who I suppose was no traveller) often quoted by Dr Wallis, that *he seldom knew either man or horse the better for travel.*

I have been through the countys of Gloucester, Worcester, Stafford, and Warwick. Eclesal[5] Castle and Newport in Shropshire were the two most remote northern points; a

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 314.
[2] The Oxfordshire seat of Francis North, second Baron Guilford.
[3] Coleshill House in Warwickshire was the seat of William Digby, fifth Baron Digby.
[4] See note, i. 208 above.
[5] Eccleshall Castle in Staffordshire was the seat of the Bishop of Lichfield.

very small temptation would have carried me thence again to Chatsworth in the Peak, notwithstanding I had the yeare before made a particular progresse thither, but as it was then too early to see the cascades and waterworks play, so I was apprehensive it might now be too late, but if Mr Isted had been with me I should have adventured.

As I passed from Wolverhampton, good fortune, more than design, made me acquainted that I was neare the scene of King Charles 2nd's Escape, which soon determined me to take a guide to those woods, where I found at Boscobel House some of the Pendrils [1] remaining that were present at that glorious transaction. It is no small offence and scandal to the neighbourhood, and indeed to the lovers of loyalty, fidelity, and integrity, to heare the complaints from those plain people of theyr pensions being stopt in the last reign, which also will be no small rebuke to the late administrators. I remember King James (during whose reign the pensions were most exactly payd) vewd it in his Progresse, which gave you an opportunity of a nice view. The trunc of the Royal Oak is now inclosed within a round wall, with an inscription, which having no date, I cannot tell whether you have seen it; however I have transcribed it for Mr Jackson.

The digging up of vast quantitys of firrs, mentioned by our freind Dr Plot in his History of Staffordshire,[2] seems to me a most strange and wonderfull [thing]. In passing from Newport, by the great mears of Fordon and Aquilat,[3] belonging to the Skrymshires, I saw the country people digging them up for fuel; they ly 1, 2, 3 foot deep; some are very long and intire. Also very large oaks are dugg up, which sometimes are serviceable for laths. If you ask the country people how long they think they have layn there, theyr answer is, *Ever since Nyal s Flood*, which perhaps may be the best.

[1] Richard Penderel and his four brothers concealed the King at Boscobel, and at the Restoration pensions were settled on them "for ever" by letters patent under the Great Seal.

[2] "The Natural History of Staffordshire" was published in 1686 by Dr Robert Plot, Professor of Chemistry at Oxford and afterwards Historiographer Royal. He died in 1696.

[3] Aqualate Mere, on the west border of Staffordshire, is 2 miles N.E. of Newport, and Fordon is within a mile of it.

I am now going to see the later end of Ashop Wells,[1] being allowed here the liberty and priviledge of head quarters of making excursive visits, which puts an end to your present trouble, though not to my inclinations of being further troublesom as soon as the Gallery shall come in sight of, Most Honoured Sir, Your most obedient servant,

AR. CHARLETT.

'Tis sayd in these parts, with very little respect or concern, that the politic Baron of Worm Leighton[2] lys a dying, whether with or without Extreme U—— is a question, in common with many others of the like nature.

491 [MS. iv. 109]. MR PEPYS TO DR WALLIS [*Holograph*].[3]

Clapham, October 3, 1702.

REVEREND SIR,—What you call generosity would more truly beare the name of insolence, I meane, for a private man to take on him the doeing that upon canvas that (when time was) would have been long since made the businesse of the Publique to have seen done in bronze or marble. Soe that what you thanke mee for would indeed prove matter of mortification to any but you; though by the too kinde reception I finde it meets with from severall of my friends about you, it seems to bee otherwise thought of by them, namely, the Maister,[4] Dr Hudson, Dr Gregory, and more particularly by Mr Vicechancellor, and what hee bespeakes my further expecting from the University; while at the same time I cannot but thinke my selfe allready over-payd, in the content you are pleased to owne from it and the honour I have secured to my owne name by it, in the place it holds at the

[1] In N. Derbyshire.

[2] Wormleighton in Warwickshire. Robert Spencer, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton and Earl of Sunderland, had renounced Protestantism under James II and had signed a declaration against transubstantiation under William. The Princess Anne described him as "the subtellest, workinest villain on the face of the earth" (*D.N.B.*, liii. 373). He died on September 28, 1702, two days after this letter was written.

[3] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 316.

[4] Dr Charlett.

foot of Dr Wallis ; to whom I pray God grant yet many more happy days of paynlesse health and tranquillity of thoughts ; remayning, Reverend Sir, Your true honourer and obedient servant, S. Pepys.

492 [MS. iv. 111]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Univ. Coll. Oxon., October 19, 1702.

Sir,—Freinds and good luck did not permitte me to returne to Oxford till after the nomination of a new Vicechanceller, and the conclusion of a controversy with the City, which was on Thursday night.

On Fryday morning I took Dr Lancaster with me to the Schools Gallery, where we viewd the noble picture of Dr Wallis, and yesterday he and Dr Shadwell doing me the honor of dining, Dr Wallis began your health, with that respect that becomes one so obliged to you. I have scarce had time to look over my letters and papers, but could not forgo the using this kind hand of assuring you of the obedience of, Your very much obliged humble servant, Ar. Charlett.

I expect the commands of the University to write to you very speedily !

493 [MS. iv. 112]. Diploma sent by the University of Oxford to Mr Pepys,[2] dated October 29, 1702.

Ornatissimo optimoque viro SAMUEL PEPYS, ARMIGERO, Regibus Carolo Secundo et Jacobo Secundo à Secretis Admiraliæ, Universitas Oxoniensis.

Te de literis optimè mereri (vir Ornatissime) si non multis aliis, hoc uno Argumento probari possit, quod literatorum

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 316.

[2] This copy of the Diploma is in John Jackson's hand, as also the translation. The latter, which is much corrected, was evidently his work. The Latin Diploma is printed in Braybrooke iv. 358, and also in Wheatley's edition of the *Diary*, i. p. xlviii. These versions do not, however, quite correspond with that in the text. Another copy of the Diploma in John Jackson's hand is also given in the MS. (iv. 150).

honori tam impensè faves: certè ante Oculos gratissimum simul atque splendidissimum Munificentiæ vestræ, atque in nos benevolentiæ Exemplum quotidiè cum laude tuâ observabitur, neque in doctissimi Professoris imagine ipsam quasi depictam Mathematicen insolitamque Animi vestri descriptam benignitatem satis unquam mirabimur. Et quidem præclaræ indolis est posse magnum Wallisium in pretiò habere, Qui nihil unquam vulgare aut sapuit, aut fecit, tendit in altos multâ Aurâ literarum tractus, sublimesque aperit Mathematum vias, cœlis proximus quos metitur, et Sideribus Stellisque quarum Numerus ejus Arithmeticæ patet, omnemque nisi Lynceum atque Aquilinum planè Oculum fugit. Tu solertissimus tam cœlestis ingenii Æstimator, dum tantum in Alio meritum suspicis, lucidissimè ostendis tuum, et dum tam eximii, tam perspicacis in rebus abstrusissimis Viri similitudinem nobis proponis, egregiæ Mentis Tuæ erigis immortalem: non illius Formæ atque Titulis tantùm, verum Famæ etiam nomen Tuum inscribis, et quantus sis non obscurè inde judicare possumus, quod talem virum Gentis nostræ, et literati Orbis tam grande Ornamentum, in Amicum Tibi cooptasti; pulchrè similes unit Amor, atque in eâdem Tabulâ in secula juncti vivatis; Utrique perpetuis nostris Encomiis dignissimi, Quorum Alter Academiam ornat, Alter ipsum ornantem. At verò non à solâ istius Tabulæ diurnitate utriusque immortalitas æstimanda est. Illum Motûs Leges, et quicquid uspiam cœli terrârumque ab humanâ mente capi, quædam quæ â solâ Wallisianâ inveniri possent, non morituris descripta Voluminibus omnium temporum Admirationi consecravêre: patet verò in laudes tuas ipse Oceanus, quem illâ tam bene instructâ Classe constravisti, quæ et potentissimorum hostium et voracissimorum fluctuum iras potuit contemnere. Tu fœlicioribus quam ullus unquam Dædalus armamentis Naves Tuas firmâsti, ut Navigantium non tantùm gloriæ fuerint, verùm etiam saluti. Tu certè Ligneis Muris Britanniam munivisti, et quod ad utrumque polum (sive quiddam novi exploraturi, sive Victoriam circumferentes) vela nostri explicare potuissent, sola Tua cura effecit. Alii res arduas mari aggredi ausi sunt, Tuum verò profundius ipso

Oceano ingenium audaces reddidit; Quod mirâ arte (sive passis velis, sive contractis ageretur) excogitavit, ut id tutò poterant præstare. Aliorum forsan virtuti debemus, ut res magnæ agerentur, sed ut agi potuissent, propria gloria est industriæ Tuæ. Fruere ergo fœlix hâc parte laudis Tuæ, quæ tamdiu duratura est, quamdiu erit in usu Pyxis Nautica, aut cursus suos peragent sidera: quam quidem (omissis aliis rebus à quibus immortali gloriâ viges) ideo tantùm memoramus, ne sis nescius probè nos scire, Quanto à viro benevolentia ista in nos conferatur, quam gratis adeò animis amplectimur, ut non plus debeant Artes atque Scientiæ Wallisio, neque Reges et Britannia Tibi, quàm ob hoc præclarum munus Nos Tibi obæratos læti sentimus; atque optamus, ut hoc gratitudinis nostræ Testimonium (observantissima in te mentis nostræ viva imago) parem cum vestrâ famâ perennitatis circulum describat, atque adeo sit aeterna. Dat. in Domo Convocationis Vicesimo tertio die mensis Octobris, Anno Domini millesimo septingentesimo secundo. Sigillat in Domo Convocationis vicesimo nono ejusdem mensis Octobris, Annoque Domini supradict.

The University of Oxford to the most accomplished and most worthy SAMUEL PEPYS, ESQUIRE, Secretary of the Admiralty to their Majestys King Charles and King James the 2d.

Most Honoured Sir,—There needs no other Testimony of Your Regard for Learning than the signal honours You are pleased to confer on Learned Men. The noble and most acceptable Instance of Your late generosity and favour to us will be the daily entertainment of our Eyes and subject of Your Praise; nor can wee ever sufficiently admire the perfection wherewith the Very Mathematicks, as well as Your unexampled Generosity, seem represented in the Picture of our most learned Professor. 'Tis an Argument of the highest Genius to bee capable of putting a just Value on the great Dr Wallis, who was never known to say or do a vulgar thing. He soars into lofty Regions of Learning, and traceth-out most

Sublime Paths to the Mathematicks, being next a-kin to those Heavens he measures, and those Starrs whose Numbers are obvious to his Arithmetick, and out of the reach of all but a truly penetrating Eye.

Thus, Sir, while You so acutely judge of such celestial Talents and discern such singular merit in Another, You give the surest Demonstration of Your Own; and by setting before us the Likenesse of a Person of such Eminence and penetration in the abstrusest matters, You raise an immortal monument of Your own Sagacity: You not only joyn Your Name with his, and inscribe it on his external Form, but incorporate it with his Fame.[1] Wee have no less plain an Indication of Your Greatness of mind in your taking one who is so great a glory to our Nation and the Learned World into the number of Your Friends: Love begets a perfect Union in Persons of a like Disposition; and may You for ever live together in the same Piece; both of You most worthy our perpetual Encomiums; the One as an Ornament to the University, the Other to Him. But neither ought we to make our Judgment of the Immortality of Your Names only from the Durability of this Picture. The Laws of Motion, and whatever either of Heaven or Earth is attainable by the facultys of Man, and some things which none but Those of Dr Wallis could ever have discovered (described in never-dying Volumes), have consecrated Him to the admiration of all ages. And to Your Praises, Sir, the whole Ocean bears witness; which You covered with such a powerfull Fleet as has been able to defie the rages of its most formidable Enemys as well as of the Waves. You, with a felicity beyond any Dædalus, added such a strength to your Shipping as rendred the Sailor at once safe, and secure of glory. You have truly encompassed Brittain with woodden Walls, and by Your care alone, whether wee would go on in quest of new Discoverys or to enlarge our Conquests, wee may extend our Sails to either Pole. Others may have made brave attempts at Sea; but 'twas Your Ingenuity which gave them their Courage, having so admirably adjusted the methods of performing them as left them without danger. Perhaps wee

[1] The MS. offers as an alternative rendering, "involve it in his Fame."

may owe the Execution of some great Enterprizes to the Valour of Others, but the possibility of executing them is the peculiar glory of your Industry. Accept therefore, Sir, and happily enjoy this part of Your Praise, which must always endure, whilst the Mariner's Compass remains in use, or the Stars continue to perform their Courses. Wee pass by many other things whereby You have acquired immortal honour; having mentioned these only to shew you that wee are not ignorant by how great a Man this Favour has been placed upon us: and which wee accept with such a sense of gratitude as neither Arts and Sciences are more beholding to the illustrious Wallis, nor England and its Kings to You, than wee esteem ourselves Your Debtors for this incomparable Present: wishing that this Testimony of our gratitude (as the most expressive wee have to tender of our respect and esteem for You) may bee as lasting as Your Fame, and consequently eternal.

Given in the Convocation-House, October 23, 1702; and Sealed there the 29th of the same month and year.

494 [MS. iv. 114]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Univ. College, Oxon., October 30, 1702.

Sir,—Having the honor (in the Vice Chancellor's absence on duty in Convocation) to supply his place, I am commanded by the University, assembled in full Convocation, to present Mr Pepys with theyr most sincere and affectionate thanks for his noble testimony of respect and affection to Learning and this University in the picture of one of theyr Professors, placed by him lately in theyr great Gallery of Pictures, among theyr Founders, Benefactors, and men of eminent worth and quality. Our Orator wisht for more time to conceave, but our duty would not permitt any delay in our thanks. These commands I execute with great chearfullnesse, and am not in my own opinion a little fortunate to be intrusted with the honor of paying this duty from the University of Oxford to

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 317.

a gentleman who has on so many private accounts and singular favors an entire right to all instances of obedience from, His most humble and devoted servant, Ar. Charlett.

I thought I could not choose a more safe and acceptable hand for the delivery, than that of our worthy and learned Professor of Astronomy, Dr Gregory, colle[a]g[u]e to Dr Wallis.

495 [MS. iv. 115]. Mr Archdeacon Baynard to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Munday night, November [9 ?], 1702.

Much Honoured Sir,—I send you here a paper which by an extraordinary opportunity I procured. 'Tis authentick, and drawn up by a person in the Treasury, and by him thus abstracted out of the original, containing 8 or 9 sheets of paper. I was forced to write it out a little hastily, and likewise these lines which I send you with it, that I may not lose the first opportunity of sending it by the first post. I am under one only obligation, and that is, to communicate it to no person that shall by any means contribute to have it printed; for that would be injurious to the gentleman. In you, Sir, I am secure of that. I no sooner saw it but I thought to whom I had the greatest obligation to impart it, thinking, if you have not the like already, it might be welcom to you; however my intentions will shew that upon all occasions I am much more willing than I am able to express my many thanks to you for your great favours, and I heartily wish I had more and better opportunities of testifying that I am, Ever Honoured Sir, Your very much obliged and most humble servant,

John Baynard.

My humble respects to Mrs Skinner, Mr Hewer, and Mr Jackson, and the rest of your good family.

496 [MS. iv. 116]. Mr Pepys to Dr Charlett [*Copy*].[1]

Clapham, Saturday November 14, 1702.

Reverend Sir,—My worthy friend, the most worthy Professor Dr Gregory, has in most obliging manner possessed me of the University's inestimable present to me, and by it shewn how prodigal that august Body can be of their own, upon the least appearance of respect offered at towards it from another. Sir, I begg their believing me most sensible of this their over-payment, as deeming it greatly superior to all I have ever had to value myselfe by, since my first relish of what was honourable. I must therefore come back to you (through whose hand it has been conveyed to me) to learn how I am to proceed to the getting my thanks properly laid before them, that I may not appear too far in arrear in my acknowledgments to them, where they are gott so farr before mee in their right to them.

I would not bee thought, neither, unmindfull of the superlative performances of your Orator therein, whose every period seems to raise a new world of glory to me out of nothing; even to the putting me out of countenance to own it, and yet not to be wholly silent on his regard, pray let it be told him how much hee has me (though unknown) his humble servant.

In a word, the University has now made me their creature, and as such, shall never want the best effects of my veneration and duty, whenever their kindness and service shall call for them from mee. Nor must I have done till I have throughly acknowledged (as I hereby most thankfully do) the great part which I know I owe herein to the old partiality of my honoured friend Dr Charlett and his conduct of this affair, so much to the lasting and little-merited honour of, Reverend Sir, Your most obedient servant,

S. Pepys.

[1] In John Jackson's hand. Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 317.

497 [MS. iv. 117]. Dr Charlett to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Univ. Coll., November 22, 1702.

Most Honored Sir,—The value you are pleased to put on the respects of the University is very agreable to your humanity, who treats all mankind with civility. I am sure the University intended to expresse theyr thanks with the greatest sincerity, and therefore declined all appearances of common forms, as Degrees, etc., and she is very happy in being so well understood by you.

I do not apprehend you have any thing further to do, unlesse you please in a letter to the Vice Chanceller, now at home, to acknowledge the receipt of the Diploma, desiring him to returne your thanks to the Heads of Houses and Convocation.

This I presume he will communicate to the Heads of Houses at theyr Hebdomadal Meeting, desiring them to signify the contents to theyr respective Societys.

As to the Orator, 'tis his duty, at the Vice Chanceller's command, to draw up all Addresses to the King and persons of quality, and I have communicated your respects to him. At a Meeting (weekly, which by our statutes is every Munday, consisting of the V.C., Heads of Colleges and Halls, and the two Proctors) I moved that we might have a special Act on the 3d of December, being the Public Thanksgiving Day, in honor of our Chanceller, which was readily agreed to, and accordingly our poets, musicians, and young noblemen and gentlemen, are very busy in preparing against that solemnity, which is like to be performed with great accuracy and decency in the Theatre, several musitians coming from London, and public Exercises in most private Colleges, so that we are like to be as solemn and as full as at a Public Act, the Lemmas [2] whereof I shall present to you as soon as printed. I should be extremely glad to wait on any freind of yours then, as becomes, Honoured Sir, Your most obedient servant,

Ar. Charlett.

Dr Wallis never brighter or more chearfull.

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 318.

[2] "Lemma" is here applied to the argument or subject of a literary composition.

498 [MS. iv. 118]. Mr Glasier to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

[*December*, 1702.]

Honoured Sir,—This evening at six I received from your servant severall queries which you are desirous to be satisfied in, and having perused the same, be pleased to receive my opinion of them.

1. As to the first, In what time Executors are bound to prove a Will? I answer, That there is no fixed time for doing of it, but the Executors are at liberty to prove it when they please, unles they are summoned by the Court, a legatee, or creditor to prove the same, which then they must either accept or refuse thereof.

2. To the second, Whether one Executor alone can proceed to prove the Will without the other? This may be done by one, and is the dayly practice of the Courts here, but at the same time that one of the Executors is sworn, there is a reservation made by the Judge for the other Executor to prove the Will when he thinks fit.

3. In what time the other Executor is bound to resign his Executorship, if he shall see reason not to meddle with it? In answer to this, the other Executor is not bound to renounce his Executorship till summoned by the Court to accept or refuse the same, and he may lye dormient till he thinks fit to make such renuntiation, if never cited.

4. If one Executor can and does proceed to the proving the Will alone, can he do any thing therein in receiving and paying before the other has determined and declared his accepting or renouncing his Executorship? To which I answer, That one Executor having proved alone, he may act, receive, and pay without the other, and there is no need of the other Executor's accepting or renouncing, unless called as above. I am, with all respect, Sir, Your very humble servant,

Jeff. Glasier.

[1] It appears from the endorsement that Pepys was consulting Mr Glasier, a proctor, with regard to old Mrs Skynner's Will.

499 [MS. iv. 119]. Mr Peter Skinner to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

Saturday Evening. [*December*, 1702].

Honourable Sir,—The time is now drawing neare which makes me consider how frequently your Honour has cast an eye of your extraordinary goodness and bounty upon me, many yeares past, upon a New-Yeare's-Day; and what gives me a great occasion to thank Heaven for such an exceeding blessing of your Honour's happy life to this time; Beseeching Heaven not to cutt it shorter, by how much the more wee adore it; but that your Honour may comence and finish this ensuing year, and many a one, with all the health and felicity my tongue and pen can set forth, and to continue the same soe long as you shall desire; for your kindnesses to me have been soe farr above my merritts that they are even above my gratitude, if that were to be judged by words, being not capable to express it.

When I reflect upon the deportments of my youth, I find that I have behaved my selfe soe ill, according to what I understand, that I am unworthy to approach your Honour for any favour. But I shall studdy a nobler way of acting than what I have hitherto done, and produce a repentance of all my folly by abandoning, diverting, and turning my thoughts from the consideration of any thing in its selfe but what shall tend to the serious exhortation of your Honour when I received the glory of being admitted into your presence at Foxhall, continuing in the same mind, sollemnly declareing to performe those commands your Honour conjured me to.

Lastly, As your Honour has been the only pillar whereon the kingdome of my happiness was erected, and by whome upheld, soe let me implore so much compassion from your

[1] An earlier letter from Peter Skinner, dated September 27, 1689, together with Pepys's reply, is printed in Wheatley, *Pepysiana*, pp. 277–8. In this he refers to Pepys as "the darling of my repose, the centre of all my happiness and all my earthly felicity," and hoping that he will look kindly upon his "low submission," subscribes himself "Your Honour's most penitent and afflicted servant."

Honour (this last time) as to take under your care the hundred-pounds which I have intreated my honoured Sister Mary[1] (cheife Executrix of my Mother's Will) to pay into your hands when she receives the same, and that your Honour will be soe charitable as to mannage it for me, towards my future and only dependance; and, as in duty bound, shall ever pray as becomes, Honourable Sir, Your most obedient and most humble devoted servant, PETER SKINNER.

500 [MS. iv. 120]. MR PETER SKINNER TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

London, Tuesday Morning.
[*December*, 1702].

HONOURABLE SIR,—It was a perticular lot from Heaven destined for our family, to have soe extraordinary a blessing as your Honour to be our advocate, whose sagacity, elocution, and generous-actions are not to be paraleld in this world, and whose piety and goodness deserves an everlasting encomium. Nor are these halfe the hecatombs of praise that ought to be offered up to your great merritts, without any manner of hipocrisie; for I have past through many laborynths and channells, and yet never mett with a more nobler patron of his country than your selfe.

Honourable Sir, I only wish to live to give you true proofs of your excessive kindness, and noe longer, when ever I cease to be ready to sacrifice my life for your service, for no man can truly honour you more than I, and haveing at present my only portion and fortune depending on you, let me implore your favour and protection, though I must owne my levity

[1] Mrs Mary Skynner, who kept house for Pepys in York Buildings and afterwards at Clapham. One brother, Corbett Skynner, except in one instance, signs with a *y*, and the other, Peter Skinner, signs with an *i*; while the sister's name is spelt in both ways by Pepys and his correspondents. It was not unusual for members of the same family to differentiate themselves from each other in this way: *cf.* "Slingsby," "Slyngesbie," and "Slyngisbie" (Hollond, *Discourses of the Navy*, p. lxxi *n.*).

and inconstancy is much to be blamed, and nonworthy to appeare before you. I cannot but note two of the cheife maxims of morality: the 1st is, That let our projects be never soe well laid, they will certainly fale if God leaves us to our own wisdom (*non nobis dominus, non nobis*).

2dly, Every thing prospers that Heaven approves of, soe of consequence wee must now prosper, since Heaven approves of you to be our Guardian. And the recompence of a man's hands (God says) shalbe rendered unto him.

My present low condition for want of subsistance I need not lay before your Honour, when it was but lately mentioned in a letter of yours to the Executrixes to councel them to consider their Brother's condition and to adjust his[1] debts, which I should rejoyce at before the rich enters into the country where wee can't expect any address to. The great God lengthen your days, and when it pleases Him to call you hence, may a Crowne of Glory be placed upon your Wisedome, is and shall be the continual prayers of, Honourable Sir, Your most obedient and devoted humble servant,

PETER SKINNER.

501 [MS. iv. 122]. SIR BENJAMIN AYLOFFE[2] TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

[*December* 3, 1702.]

SIR,—Mr Cornock brought me your command to represent you at the baptizing of his child, which I have very willingly complied with, and distributed your money. Mr Cornock has desired me to direct a paire of gloves to you, which you will receive herewith (with hearty wishes for your good health) from, Your humble servant, BENJAMIN AYLOFFE.

[1] MS., "their."

[2] Sir Benjamin Ayloffe, Bart., was a merchant of the City of London. He was the grandson of Sir William Ayloffe of Braxted Magna, who had been created a baronet by James I in 1612.

502 [MS. iv. 123]. Dr Delaune, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[1]

St John's, December 5, 1702.

Sir,—The favour of your most obliging and valuable present to the University you are pleased very much to add to by the great value you put upon our but due acknowledgments for it. I am sorry my absence deprived me of the honour of being a greater sharer in the respect payd you; but, Sir, I beg you to beleive, though my hand was not at it, my heart accompanyed the Seal, and that no body has a deeper sence of your great respect and kindness to this University than myself, or a greater honour for so true an ornament and encourager of Learning as you have always bin; and that therefore I am, with the utmost sincerity, Honoured Sir, Your most humble and most obedient servant, W. Delaune.

503 [MS. iv. 124]. Mr Hunter to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Trinity-hous, December 12, 1702.

Sir,—Being got down stairs again, I take leave to return you my most humble thanks for your so frequent messages of inquiry after my health; which is, I thank God, so farr reestablished as to permit mee, I hope, in some short time to pay my duty to you at Clapham. I have, Sir, stil kept in minde your last commission in order to the perfecting your inquirys about the old affair of Du Bart,[2] and to that purpose forgot not to charge Captain Sanderson therewith on Wednesday last, the first time of his appearance here since his return from Holland. He very readily againe undertook the thing, and seemed not to doubt but that from his own journall and memory, with those of others then in company,

[1] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 319. Dr William Delaune was President of St John's College, Oxford.

[2] Jean Bart, the popular hero of the French Naval Service, died in April, 1702.

to whom if needfull he would also have recourse, but to be able to give mee, and that very speedily, the account desired which, the minute I have it, shall be transmitted to you by, Sir, Your most obedient and most humble servant,

S. Hunter.

504 [MS. iv. 125]. Mr Peter Skinner to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Monday morne, December 21, 1702.

Honourable Sir,—For your last favours to us all, but more especially to my Sister Betty and me, wee eternally render you our most humble thankes, and if generous actions and true principles be honour, none that knows you is ignorant how great a share you possess. Wee have had sufficient proofs of the honour and justice you have bestowd upon our family, and those that are enabled to repay you due acknowledgments I hope will not be wanting. For I must own that this morning about six I attended at the inn where Sir William[1] and his Lady, etc., were to take coach, and were pleased in a very high manner to express the true affection they bore to your Honour, and that [if] in any dutifull way it lay in their power to demonstrate the same their parts should not be wanting. I am very happy soe long as I have the hopes of being once more entertaind in your Honour's favour, and I must be very miserable when ever it be my ill fate to lose what my ambition is most fondest of. And I assure your Honour that what you have pleased to conjure me to shalbe in a little space of time complyed with, and that every hour shall be offered up [prayers] for your health and long life; being, with profoundest respect, Honourable Sir, Your most obedient servant,

Peter Skinner.

[1] The "Sir William" of Pepys's correspondence is Sir William Hodges, but this identification is doubtful.

505 [MS. iv. 145].[1] Works of Publick Utility and Charity least subject to Corruption or Abuse in their Execution, viz:

[1702 (?).]

1. General.

Bridges
Cawseys
Church-yards
Common { Jakes, etc. / Shores [2]
Drains
Fanes
Fire-Engines and Buckets, etc.
Ferrys
Gates and Stiles
Mills { Water- / Wind-
Water-Passages, by Cutts or Deepings
Wells and Pumps
Work-houses and Stock for useful Manufactures, Q.

2. Relating to the Roads.

Horse- { Blocks, etc. / Ponds
Mercurys [3]
Rests for Burthens
Springs for Travellers
Sun-Dials

3. Relating to the Sea.

Banks
Lights and Marks
Peers [Piers]

4. Pastime and Exercize.

Bells
Butts
Cudgells
Foot- { Balls / Races
May-Poles and Fiddlers
Wrestling-Prizes

5. Charitys.

For the { Exposed Infants / Diseases and Hurts uncounterfeitable, such as Cutting of the Stone, Amputation of Limbs, etc.
Over-Charge of Children
Blinde

[1] This list is in the hand of one of Pepys's clerks, and contains corrections made by Pepys himself, but in a feeble and trembling hand. It may perhaps be assigned to the end of 1702.
[2] *I.e.* common sewers.
[3] *I.e.* sign-posts.

506 [MS. iv. 88]. Mr Richard Gutter[1] to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

January 1, 1702 [–3].

Sir,—I received your Honour's letter, which I communicated to Edward[2] with my owne thoughts theron, who with all manner of forwardness expressed his zeal to serve your Honour, yet with such a reservednes as gave me occasion to demand a possitive answere; wherin I find he woud be glad to be exucused from the present service, intimating therin that he had entered on such engagements as he could by no means shake off without manifest prejudice. At which unexpected reply, I suffered him to goe on no further, but pointed to that part of your Honour's letter which leaves him at liberty upon the least suppose of any injury or disappointment that might accrew therby, which I find did not a little affect him; for useing his own words, he saith he is very ambitious of preserving your Honour's good opinion, but since you are pleased to leave it to his choise, and that an opportunity presents it selfe of his attendance on the Duke of Leeds' son, and a promise of the Duke of Ormonde, and having already taken a school which requires his constant presence, etc., he hopes for these reasons your Honour will hold him excused. As for his not declareing his mind sooner, he saith the doubtfulness of his circumstances was the occasion of his irresolution. Your Honour will recieve a letter from himselfe to beg your Honour's pardon, which I likewise beg, who am, in all sincerity, Your Honour's most obedient and obliged humble servant,

Richard Gutter.

507 [MS. iv. 126]. Mr Edward Foster to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

January 1, 1702[–3.]

Honoured Sir,—Since the last time I saw your Honour, which was Wednesday the 30th of December last, I have had

[1] Referred to in the endorsement as "Mr Gutter the writing-master." The resemblance between his hand and John Jackson's suggests the relation of teacher and pupil. [2] Edward Foster: see No. 507.

a little time to consult my selfe and my friends concerning your business, which I find will be a hindrance to me upon two respects: first, as to getting of schollars against next quarter day; 2ly, and losing those I now have. Not but that I think your Honour would reward me very well for the time (which you always did), but that it will displease some friends I have which has promised me their kind assistance in getting of schollars for me. I hope your Honour will not be any ways displeasd at me for declaring my mind to you; not that I'm unwilling to serve you, but 'twill be a hindrance to me in many respects.

As for my getting of another, I know of none as yett, but will use all the diligence and care imaginable to gett one that is very honest and dilligent in a day or two's time. I am, Your Honour's most obedient and humble servant,

EDWARD FOSTER.

508 [MS. iv. 127]. MONSIEUR DÉGALÉNIÈRE TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[1]

[*Dublin, January* 1, 1702–3.]

MONSIEUR,—Si j'étois à Londre, apres avoir commencé la journée et le nouvel an par rendre mes hommages à Dieu dans sa Maison, vous seriez la premiere visite que je ferois, et j'irois à Clapham vous assurer de mon éternel devoüement. Mais n'étant pas assez hureux pour le pouvoir faire, je me sers du commerce des lettres qui, comme disoit un ancien, *sola res est quæ homines absentes præsentes facit.* Et ce que je ne puis dire, je vous l'ecris, c'est qu'en tout temps je pense en vous, je prie Dieu pour vous, sur tout dans ces jours solemnels où l'on n'oublie jamais ses bienfaiteurs; que je demande au Ciel vôtre conservation, votre prosperité, vôtre salut, avec autant d'ardeur que je le fais pour moy-même, y joignant vôtre cher nepueu, Madame Skynner, et votre ami par excellence Mr Ewres. Le siecle sera un heureux siecle pour moy tant que vous viverez, que vous vous porterez

[1] Inaccurately printed in Braybrooke, iv. 319.

bien ; mais la vie me seroit ennuyeuse, et je ne say ce que je deviendrois s'il en étoit autrement.

> Ah! te meæ si partem animæ rapit
> Maturior vis, quid moror altera,
> Nec carus æquè, nec superstes
> Integer?[1]

Mon bon Evesque m'a mandé la maniere obligeante dont vous luy avez parlé de moy. Il est encore en Angleterre. Plust à Dieu qu'on y connust tout son merite à la Cour, et qu'on l'y fist Primat d'Irlande. On rendroit un bon office à l'Eglise et au royaume, et on donneroit la place au plus digne.

Ma femme vous assure de son tres-humble respect. Il n'y en a point qui approche de celuy avec lequel je suis, Monsieur, Vôtre tres-humble et tres-obeissant serviteur,

DÉGALÉNIÈRE.

509 [MS. iv. 128]. MR EDWARD FOSTER TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].

Munday January 4, 1702–3.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,—I am now in a great consternation and fear of your Honour's displeasure, but am resolved, if your Honour has a mind for my servis, I'le serve you before any body in this world, though I hinder my selfe of all manner of business hereafter.

I shall be the more pleased if your Honour could find business for me as to keep me for all together ; ther's nobody shall be readier or willinger to serve you than I shall. I am, Your Honour's most obedient and humble servant,

EDWARD FOSTER.

[1] Horace, *Odes*, ii. 17. 5.

510 [MS. iv. 129]. Mr Corbett Skynner to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].

Ex[cise] Office, Torrington.
January 10, 1702–3.

May it please your Honour,—I thought it my duty to return my most obedient service and thanks to so worthy a person as you have upon all occasions shown your self to our Family, more espetially upon the late occasion of the death of my Mother. I was ordered to write to your Honour from my Brother,[1] and humbly beg your Honour's pardon for my presumtion. My employ is so severe that I could not obtain leave from my masters to waite upon you my self, but humbly beg your Honour will be pleased to order your servant to give me an answer to my request, which is, my eldest son Daniel is now 15 years of age, and will be ruined if he is not put out to some trade this spring. In order their to my wife designs in March to bring him up to London, and am in hopes that the money which was left by my Mother towards puting him out will be paid, for my present circumstances is so that I am not in a condition to do it; all I am able to do is just to live and keep out of debt. With my most faithful and obedient service to your Honour and to Madam Skynner,[2] I am, Your most obedient servant, Corbett Skinner.[3]

I have desired a worthy gentleman, my late Collector, who's name is Richard George, to waite upon your Honour, that you may be sattisfyd how I have behaved my self since your Honour gott me this employ.

511 [MS. iv. 130]. Mr Evelyn to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*].[4]

Dover Street, January 20, 1702–3.

My worthy Friend,—I had not defered so long, either from waiting on you, or giving you an account of my imperti-

[1] The Peter Skinner of the preceding letters. [2] The writer's sister.
[3] Elsewhere "Skynner"; see note on p. 290 above.
[4] Printed in Braybrooke, iv. 320, but with inaccuracies, omissions, and at one point a most unjustifiable bowdlerisation.

nent life since I had last the hapynesse to kiss your hands at your Paradisian Clapham, had my owne health, and severall other uneasy circumstances (since I came hither) permitted me to repay the many kind friends their visits, for which I stand yet a debtor. In the first place, it did not a little grieve me that coming so neere you (when I past almost by your doore) it was so late that with no small difficulty we got to Lambeth whilst it was tollerably light; and with much more that when we came to the water-side neither of the ferry-boats were there, or could be gotten to returne 'til it was dark, very cold, and uncomfortable passing. Since I came to Dover-streete, I have scarsly injoyd three or fower days without uncessant and pungent attaques, proceeding from gravell lodged about my kidnys, disabling both my body and mind from some sort of activity (till now competently enjoyd) considering my age. I have yet at last gaind now and then so much relaxation as to employ the very first opportunity of sending you this volant messenger, to let you know that in what ever place or state I am, you have a most faithfull servant.

I was continualy crazy in the country all the late summer; yet with such intervalls as did not altogether interrupt my taking some satisfaction in the improvement I had made, partly in the dwelling-house, and without doores, for conveniences suitable to our œconomy, without reproch among our neighbours, my tast for things superfluous being extreamely altered from what it was; every day called upon to be ready with my packett, according to the advise of *Epictatus*, and a wiser Monitor who is gon before to provide better places and more lasting habitations. In the meane while, one of the greatest consolations I am capable of is the vertuous progresse which my Grand-son continues to make in an assiduous cultivating the talents God has lent him. Having formerly seen his owne country as far as Bristol, Bath, Salisbery, and the little toure about Oxford, he went this summer (with his Unkle Draper [1]) as far as to the Land's-

[1] William Draper of Addiscombe was the husband of Evelyn's daughter Susannah, and therefore his grandson's uncle by marriage.

End in Cornwall, which was an excursion of a moneth, and the next progresse (if God continue health) is designd to be northward as far as New Castle; in the interims perusing such authors and mapps as may be assistant to the speculative part of these motions; and, to supply the present unfavourable period from travelling foraine countrys, has learned the Italian toung, and intends to proceede to the Spanish, etc. (having already the French from a child), whilst both his inclynations more seriously leade him [to] History and Chronology,[1] Mathematikes, and the study of the Civill Law, which he joynes with our Municipal Constitutions, without which he finds a country gentle-man makes but a poore figure, and very uselesse. He not onely keeps but greately improves his Greek, by diligently reading their historys, and now and then, among other exercises, he turns some passages into Latine; translates select Epistles out of Cicero and Pliny, and letting them lie-by for some time, lest the impression of the style and phrase prepossesse him, turnes them into Latine againe, the better to judge of his improvement. He has his time for his agrestic[2] flute, in which (with his tutor Mr Banister) they spend a morning's houre together. He is likewise Mr Isak's scholar, and go's to the fencing-schole while here; and (when in the country) takes as much pleasure with his hand-bill and pruning knife about our ground and gardens as I should do if I were able. Sometimes, if weather and neighbours invite, he hunts with them, my worthy neighbour and friend Mr Finch using that diversion when he is in tollerable health. In summe, finding him so moderatly and discreetly disposed (studious, and mindfull of his owne improvement), I give him free liberty, and, I blesse God, have never yet found any indulgence prejudice him, having taken a sort of natural ply which I am perswaded will be lasting. 'Tis a greate word when I assure you I never yet saw him in passion, or do a fault for which he deserved reproofe.

And now you will no more believe halfe this than I do of what *Zenophon* has written of his *Cyrus*. However, it enter-

[1] MS. "Chronoloalogy."

[2] *I.e.* rustic.

taines an old dotarel,[1] and as such I relate it. Now as for myselfe, I cannot but let you know the incredible satisfaction I have taken in reading my late Lord Chancellor's *History of the Rebellion*, so well, and so unexpectedly well written; the preliminarys, so like that of the noble *Polybius*, leading us by the courts, avenues, and porches into the fabrick; the style masculine, the characters so just and temperd, without the least ingredient of passion or tinctur of revenge, yet with such natural and lively touches as shews his Lordship knew not onely the persons out-side but their very interiors; whilst yet he treats the most obnoxious (and who deserved the severest rebuke) with a becoming generosity and freedom, even where the ill conduct of those of the pretended loyal party (as well as of the most flagitious) might have justifyd the worst that could have ben sayd of their miscarriages and demerits. In summe, there runs through this noble piece a thred so even, strong, and without braek or knot in the whole contexture, with such choice and profitable instructions naturaly emerging from the subject, as persons of the sublimest rank and office neede not be ashamd to learn their dutys, and how to govern themselves; and from the lapses and false politiques of others, how the greatest favorits and men in grace should be examples of modesty and temperance; un-elated, easy, and accessible, without abusing their power; whilst being apt to forget themselves and the slipery precipices they stand on, they too often study not so much how to make their treading sure by the vertue of justice, moderation, and a publique spirit, as to raise themselves fortunes, and purchase titles and adorations, by flattering the worst and most destructive inclynations of Princes in the most servile complyances and basest offices. What I have written more in this style, and from my heart, to my present Lord Clarendon (who sent me his Father's bookes) I wish you had seene; for I acknowledge my selfe so transported with all the parts of this excellent History that, knowing (as I did) most of the person[s] then acting the trajedy, and those against it, that I have no more to say, but much, very

[1] Dotterel=a silly person, a dotard.

much to admire, not doubting but the rest which follows will be still matter of panegyrick, and justify the highest epithets; and that by the time he has don, there will neede no other history or account of what past during the reigne of that suffering and unfortunate Prince to give the world a piece equal to any thing extant, not onely in our owne poorely furnished historys of this, but of any nation about us. To conclude, it requird no little skill, prudence, and dexterity to adventure so neere the heeles of Truth without danger or just resentment of those who deserved so ill as no reflections could have ben severe enough.

But I have don. Let what I have written to his Lordship speake the rest of my sentiments on this author and noble work. Thus what I would wish for my selfe and all I love (as I do Mr Pepys) should be the old man's life described in the *Distic*, which you deservedly have attained:

Vita senis libri, domus, hortus, lectus, amicus,
Vina, repos, ignis, mens hilaris, pietas.

In the meane time, I feede on the past conversation I once had in York Buildings, and sterve since my friend have forsaken it.

My wife's and my most humble service to all with you, Mrs Skinner in particular, Mr Jackson, etc. My grandson humbly saluts you.

J. Evelyn.

512 [MS. iv. 131]. Mrs Ballard to Mr Pepys [*Holograph.*][1]

March 1, [1702–3].

Honoured Sir,—I am very much concernd at your honour's continued illness, and should be extremly glad if anything that I could do would contribute to your honour's health. Madam Skynner was pleased to call on me on Sattardy, and told me that the paine in your honour's back

[1] Mrs Mary Ballard and her husband appear among "former servants and dependents" as recipients, the former of mourning and the latter of a ring, at Pepys's death.

still remaine, and with great concerne was pleased to tell me she thought your honour did not take that care of your health as your present condition requiers. Honoured Sir, I should be hartily glad to be servisable to your honour, either hear or at Clapham. Not that I dought of the diligencs of your servants, and I hope your honour do caues one of your men to lye in your chamber, as was uesed to be; and I know this is a house of plenty, but if your honour would be pleased to remember that there was many odd things which I now and then uesd to make which were not only healthfull but pleasing to your stomack, which I am sorry to hear at present is much out of order. If your honour would be pleased to drink jelly broth, sume hartshorn jelly, sego, a whit drink which your honour had, they are all very strenghting. Thir was pills which wee calld ballsumnick pills, which your honour used to take every night, and cordells, powders to take in the ase's milke, and your honour was advised to eat tench and such sorts of fiche, and cray fiche, and many other things I belive madam Skynner may remember. I pray God all mighty bless your honour with health and long life. I beg pardon, and leave to subscrib my selfe, your honour's obbeant and dutyfull sarvant, MARY BALLARD.

Mr ballard begs leave to give his humble duty to your honour, and both our dutys to madam Skynner and Mr Jackson.

513 [MS. iv. 132]. MR ROGER GALE TO MR PEPYS [*Holograph*].[1]

York, March 8, 1702–3.

HONOURED SIR,—It was so long since I had heard any thing of your health, and the obligations you have laid upon me so many and so great, that I could not any farther dispence with my self from coming to some certainty about it, and to that end I desired my brother to wait upon you with my best respects as soon as possibly he could. I should have been not a little glad to have heard by him that you had it in a better

[1] Printed, but with several unacknowledged omissions, in Braybrooke, iv. 324.

measure than I now am sorry to find you have; and it is no small pleasure to me to find you are pleased to consult me in a matter which I have allways wished to have an opportunity to sett in a right light, and the more since it may be some satisfaction to your self, and that the account I now send is to a person that had rather hear truth than strange storys. You will easily believe there is not much of that in it when I assure you that for three months while I was at York after my father's death [1] I heard not the least word of this apparition, but upon my return to Cambridge I was surprized to find this story in every body's mouth there, and could contradict it no farther than by assurances I had never heard of it at York. The whole was occasioned, as I found at my return hither, by one Mr Hawley, a Vicar of the Minster, a person never of any creditt, a great talker, and as it was observed immediately upon his broaching this story, that he had dined that day at my Lord Maior's, where there was allways wine enough after dinner. This person came to Cambridge to take his Doctor's degree last Commencement, and amongst other northern news told this story at the Vice-chancellor's table, where at that time was company enough to carry it so farr as I find it is every where spread. But the whole the truth of the matter is as follows: Dr Stainforth, one of the Residentiarys of the Church, and whose stall is next but one to the Dean's, coming that day a little later than usuall to prayers, found his own place and the next filled up by some strangers, so that he was obliged to seat himself in the Dean's. Mr Hally red the second lesson, and coming down from the reading desk, which stands in the middle of the quire, did really mistake him for the Dean, and as usuall made him a bow. Dr Stainforth was sensible of his mistake at the very time, and therefore did not return it, Mr Halley's compliment being not due to him. Dr Stainforth went immediately after church to a neighbouring coffee house, and was followed thither by most of the clergy and this Mr Halley amongst the rest, who there told this fine story and exprest his amazement at the Dean's anger. He had before told it

[1] Dr Thomas Gale, Dean of York, died in April, 1702

to all he had mett with in the Church, so that it was quickly spread about town; but upon the Doctor's telling the occasion of his mistake, he was onely laught at here, and all the noise of this matter was so blown over before I came to York that I there heard nothing of it till the August after, when upon my inquiry into the particulars of this affair, Dr Stainforth gave me the preceding account, and wonderd at Dr Halley's (as he now is) impudence in setting about such a falsity. 'Twas an easy mistake, the Doctor being very much of my father's size and make, not very unlike in the face, being pretty fatt, and the stall where he satt pretty dark, so that all the strangenesse of this matter is, that Dr Halley should persist in his narration, which he knows false and never dares mention here.

I hope, Sir, you will be pleased to excuse the length of this, since in fewer words I could not give you a just relation of this matter, and where a person is so nearly toucht in an affair as I take my self to be in this, he is allways willing to clear it as much as possible; though I will assure you I have not sent you one word but what is true. I have no more to add but my earnest wishes for your happinesse and long life, and thanks for the great favour that has allways been experienced from you by, Your most obliged humble servant,

Roger Gale.

514 [MS. iv. 134]. Monsieur Cappel to Mr Pepys [*Holograph*]

Londres, 10 *Mars*, 1702–3.

Monsieur,—Oserai-je vous adresser la petition ici jointe? Sir Antony Deane avoit donné sa promesse pour quelcun, avant que je sceusse que je devois solliciter une pareille grace. Je l'attendrois de vous, Monsieur, autant et plus que de beaucoup d'autres, connoissant votre generosité si bienfaisante, et avant receu de vous plusieurs marques de votre bonté à mon egard. Mr Montfort, qui enseigne les enfans de l'Hospital de Christ, souhaite fort que les deux seuls petits-fils que j'ai, ou l'ainé d'eux, soient admis dans la maison que je viens de marquer. Ce seroit pour moi un soulagement dont j'ai grand

besoin. Si vous m'honorés de quelques ordres par une ou deux lignes en Anglois, je les recevrai avec cette inscription, *To J. Cappel, att Martin Folkes, Esquire, in Little Queen Street, near Holborn.* Pardonnés moi, je vous supplie, ma liberté, puis que je suis, avec une parfaite reconnoissance et avec un profond respect, Monsieur, votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur, JAMES CAPPEL.

March 8, 1702–3.

Lewis Cappel, born and baptised at Rothriff,[1] near London, the 13th of September, 1696.

James Cappel, born at Westminster, the 8th of August, 1698, and christened in the same place the next day.

These two brothers are sons of Elizabeth Haggott, born in London of English parents, citizens of London, and of her husband Francis Cappel, who did serve his time in Rothriff to a ship-carpenter, and has had his indentures of the City Hall, and has served eight years upon the King's ships. About two years ago he went to Guiny to serve the English African Company. It is very uncertain whether he be alife or not, because of the frequent distempers that the inhabitants of that place are subject to.

The said Francis Cappel is son of James Cappel, who for the space of 27 years has been Professor of the Hebrew tongue in the Academy of Saumur. When the Persecution began, the said James Cappel came to London with all his family, where he has lived above seventeen years. And in 1689 the said James Cappel dedicated to all the Clergy of the Church of England the posthumous works of his father, Lewis Cappel, and of his Uncle, James Cappel, both Professors of Divinity,[2] and both well known by their works.

The said James Cappel not being able to maintain his above mentioned grand sons, destitute of any help, most humbly beggs that they may be entertained in Christ Church Hospital.

[1] Rotherhithe.

[2] Lewis Capellus or Cappel (*c.* 1579–1658) was a French Protestant divine of distinction, who wrote many learned works. His brother Jacobus Capellus was also a voluminous writer. They were both natives of Sedan, and the former died at Saumur.

515 [MS. iv. 134]. Mr John Jackson to Monsieur Cappel [*Holograph*].

Clapham, March 13, 1702–3.

Sir,—My Unkle Pepys being himselfe in no condition of writing, through a severe illnesse he has for some time lain under, commands me in his name to assure you that he is most sensibly troubled that by the untimely arrival of yours of the 10th he is out of a capacity of serving you in the subject of it, having but the day before disposed of his Presentation of a child to the Hospitall. Besides his personal friendshipp and esteem for your selfe and your own merits, the honour he bears to the memory of your illustrious Family would have made him proud of an opportunity of being usefull to the least of its descendants; nor can he doubt of the same readinesse in any ingenuous man who shall not, like him, be already determined in his choice of a child; but above all, should the Bishop of London (whom he likewise finds in the printed list of the present presenters) remain unengaged, he thinks you cannot fail of succeeding in your applications to him on this occasion. At least, 'tis what he most heartily wishes and should be truly glad to hear. Assuring you again of his best services and his sincere concern for the welfare of your Family, I am also, with no less esteem and respect, Sir, Your most humble servant, J. Jackson.

516 [MS. iv. 136]. Mr Pepys to Sir George Rooke [*Copy*].[1]

[*April*, 1703.]

Sir,—I have too long outlived my relation to the Navy to pretend to any remains of interest in, or even being remembred by many who have now (with yourselfe) the honour of being at the head of it. I retain neverthelesse (as I always shall) the same degree of concernment for its prosperity, and respectfull regard to the persons of its present directors; and therein

[1] In John Jackson's hand, with a few corrections by Pepys himself. Sir George Rooke was at this time Commander-in-Chief of the fleet.

particularly of yourselfe, with whom I have had the honour of the longest acquaintance, as well as the strongest obligations of ancient friendshipp with your honoured Father and Family. The remembrance of which encourages me to putt into your hand the first and only request relating to the Navy that I have ever appeared in since my retirement from it. Nor should I have now done it in this, upon any less moving occasion than that of the unhappy bearer, Mr St Michel, heretofore one of its Commissioners,[1] who is now addressing himselfe to the Queen for the relief in all time past and at this day universally enjoyed by persons under his circumstances of age and length of service. Which, what they more particularly are in his case, I referr you for information to the enclosed copy of his petition to her Majesty; with this only addition thereto from my selfe, that as I am an immediate witnesse of the truth of every line of it relating to his services and employments mentioned therein, and of his ever laudable and approved acquittal of himselfe in them, so have I most convincing inducements for pitying him under the hardshipp of being so unaccountably and for so many years together wholly overlookt in the Navy, and with his numerous family exposed to and continued in a known state of want, notwithstanding the constant proofs he has (inferior to no man) given of his steadiness in the establisht Religion, his obedience to the present Government, and industry in that usefull piece of publick trust for the seamen of England which he has been all this while continued in (without penny-salary) as an Elder Brother of the Trinity-House. I therefore take leave, as in a case truly worthy of you, to recommend this unhappy gentleman and his cause to your kindnesse and protection, as the same shall bee brought within your notice, either before the Queen, his Royal Highness the Lord High Admirall, or the gentlemen of your honourable Board[2]: assuring you

[1] Balthazar St Michel, Pepys's brother-in-law, had been resident Commissioner of the Navy at Deptford and Woolwich from 1686 until the Revolution; but most of his service had been in the office of muster-master, first at sea (1666) and afterwards at Deal (1673).

[2] Prince George of Denmark had been appointed Lord High Admiral in 1702, and Sir George Rooke, Sir David Mitchell, Colonel Churchill, and Mr Charles Sergison were associated with him as a Board of Admiralty.

that I am most sensibly afflicted for the severitys of it, and shall ever most thankfully own whatever you shall at this my instance be pleased to do in favour of it; remaining, with the utmost respect, Honoured Sir, Your most faithfull and most humble servant, S. P.

517 [MS. iv. 135]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Hewer [*Holograph*].[1]

April 20, 1703.

After the frankness wherewith my Unkle asked and the Doctors gave him their opinions yesterday concerning the doubtfullnesse of his condition, in order to the adjusting some little remains of his temporal affairs, I presume, Sir, you will find him desirous of applying himselfe thereto without delay.

In the doing of which, I submitt to you to say on my behalfe (as you see proper) what neither decency nor grief will permitt me to offer to him myselfe.

I never in my life askt the question what disposition he had made of his affairs, or whether he had made any or no; nor ever did, nor ever shall desire to know more than that he has settled them to his content and satisfaction[2]: wherein I am secure against any disappointment, having already received more effects of his goodness and affection than either of our lives can afford me opportunity of acknowledging; though, ever since my return from abroad, I have placed the greatest felicity of mine in my hopes of contributing to the rendring the remainder of his, easy and happy.

What therefore, Sir, I have to offer to you, I begg may be understood to be founded on no degree of expectation, but on this only presumption: That if, beyond any pretence or merit of mine, you should find my Unkle disposed to be still

[1] Endorsed, "J. J.'s Reflections upon the doctors declaring their opinions of the dangerousness of S. P.'s condition. Intended to be communicated to him through Mr Hewer."

[2] Pepys's last Will was signed on August 2, 1701, but a long codicil was added to it on May 12, 1703, and a further codicil, including the scheme for the completion and preservation of his Library, was signed on the following day.

heaping his favours on me, you will please in my name to represent to him,

That as I never yet entertained a thought but what might bee agreeable to him, so, should it please God to leave me under the affliction of surviving him, the same dutifull regard to his pious memory will always remain indeleble in me.

That whatever he shall please to entrust me with, I shall labour by all laudable methods to improve; or at least hope, by the blessing of God, never to impair.

That from my observations of the world, I may possibly never change my condition; or, if I should, may yet have no children. In which case (should he leave it undetermined) 'twould be the greatest care of my life how to dispose of his bounty most suitably to his inclinations and to the honour of his illustrious name. Wherefore I most humbly begg of him, as far as his condition will conveniently allow, to lay his particular injunctions upon me in these and all other matters, and to rest assured of a most dutifull and religious observance thereof from me; who incessantly pray for his happy recovery and, through the mercies of God, will not yet despair of his enjoying many years of health and comfort.

I should be glad to add one word more, if you see occasion. He has sometimes in his affectionate discourse spoke with concern (for the sake of his friends) of the great detriment arrived to his fortune from the publick.[1] Should he mention any thing like this to you, beseech him, if you please, not to let it occasion one anxious thought in him for what concerns me. For I should with much *more* satisfaction succeed to the loss of 20,000*l.* from a vertue like his, than to twice the summ unduly gained.[2]

J. J.

[1] This is an allusion to the debt from the Crown of £28,007, 2s. 1½d., admitted by Charles II and James II, but left unpaid by the Government of the Revolution.

[2] MS. "ungained."

518 [MS. iv. 137]. An Account of what was Remarkable upon Opening the Body of the Honourable Samuell Pepys, Esqre.[1]

[*May* 26, 1703.]

The body was very much emaciated.

Upon opening the thorax (where the cartilages of the sternum were ossified) we found the lungs full of black spots, and all over of a very livid colour. There was a very strong adhæsion of them to the pleura on the left side just above the diaphragm, and upon incision they voided a spumous though not purulent matter.

There was little observable in the heart, only that there was scarce any blood in either of the ventricles.

Upon viewing the abdomen, it was remarkd that the omentum, as well as the membrana adiposa, had a great tincture of yellow, as proceeding from a disposition to the jaundice.

The liver was not well colourd, some marble veins were spread through it, and the gall bladder had no choler in it.

The guts were discolourd, very flaccid, and empty, but in some places they were distended with wind, and perticularly those parts of them which lay neare the left kidney were inflamed, with no small tendency to a mortification.

The spleen was less than is usual, but not any way disorderd.

The right kidney was of a larger size than ordinary, very sound and well colourd.

The left, which had scarce the form of a kidney, adhæred so firmly to the hypochondrion and psoas muscle (which, with the membranes and some part of the parenchyma, were very much indurated) that it could not be separated without the knife. Upon opening it, great quantity of a most fœtid purulent matter gushed out, a large stone weighing an ounce and a half was found in the pelvis, and several others, viz., vi, weighing about three ounces, were so firmly fastend to

[1] In Dr Shadwell's hand, but with autograph signatures. A letter from John Jackson of May 28, 1703, giving some of the facts contained in this account, is abstracted in Historical MSS. Commission, *Ninth Report*, Pt. ii. p. 466.

the kidney that most of the glandulous substance seemd to be petrified.

The stones were all of very irregular figures, with long sharp pointed angles, one of which had allmost piercd the parenchyma just against the hypochondrion. All the parts that were contiguous to the left kidney were extremely inflamed, and that part being mortified to a degree of sphacelus had spread a very great mephitis through the whole abdomen.

The inside of the bladder was very much inflamed and indurated, the neck gangræned, and the wound which was formerly made in the perinæum upon his being cut for the stone was opened and the lips were mortified.

Hans Sloane [1]
John Shadwell [2]
Charles Bernard [3]

May the 26th, 1703.

Memorandum [4]: That the exact time of my Unkle Pepys's departure was 47 minutes past 3 in the morning, by his gold watch.

J. J.

519 [MS. iv. 139]. Mr John Jackson's Account of his Uncle's Death [*Holograph*].[5]

[*June*, 1703.]

Monday afternoon came Dr Hicks, and prayed by him, he then lying on the couch; which done, the Doctor, taking him by the hand and finding his pulse very low, told him he had nothing to do but say, "Come Lord Jesus, Come quickly." Upon which U. desired his prayers to God to shorten his misery.

The same evening, about 7, he fell into a fitt of convulsions; of trembling all over, and panting, and violent breathing

[1] See note, i. 104 above.
[2] See note, i. 152 above.
[3] See note, i. 306 above.
[4] Written at the back of the document in John Jackson's hand.
[5] A rough draft only. Samuel Pepys died on May 26, 1703, and this was probably written early in June, as a cancelled letter on the same sheet of paper is dated June 8.

(I sent for Mr Hewer) which lasted about an hour in extremity, and continued all that night.

About 4 on Tuesday morning I rose, and soon after he fell into such another fitt as last night; called for the curtains and windows to be opened. I sent again for Mr Hewer. This went off; tried burnt claret but could not force it down. Sent for Dr Hicks.

Whilst lying on [the] couch, [he] beckoned me to him,—took me by the hand,—the same by Mrs Sk[ynner], and speaking to me (as well as he could) said, "Be good friends; I do desire it of you"; in conclusion of which I offered to kiss his cheek; he turned his mouth and pressed my lips with an extraordinary affection.

Dr Hicks coming, Mr Hewer told him; upon which he ordred himselfe to be raised up in his bed, and the Doctor coming-in performed the Office for the Sick, and gave him the Absolution, laying his hand on his head. The Service done, U. said, "God be gracious to me"; blessed the Dean [1] and all of us, and prayed to God to reward us all, and M. S.[2] then appearing, said, "And thee in particular, my dear child"; whereupon wee all kissed him and retired. Mr H.[3] and I accompanyed Dr H.[4] in my chamber, when U. called for me, but when [I] came said little; I standing nevertheless by him, and M. S.[2] and W. H.[3] coming, hee again blessed us, and then desired us all to withdraw, telling me that if wee staid he should bee obliged to say a great deal to us, which he could not with any ease do. Wee again kissed him, and after repeated instances from my U., retired; he at the same time called Arthur to him, and saying, "I love you and thank you, and so good-bye," kissed also Paris. None remained with him but Jones, Milo, Mary, and Betty Hamly, who wept the least. Often inquisitive whether any body in the room whom he had desired to retire. Towards night, upon his removall to his couch, M. S.[2] and I stole up to his bed to see him and shook him by the hand, he not discerning who it was.

[1] Dr Hickes, the deprived Dean of Worcester, was still referred to among the nonjurors as if the deprivation had not taken place.
[2] Mary Skynner. [3] Mr Hewer. [4] Dr Hickes.

Dr Shadwell coming, was stoln in to feel his pulse, which [was] quite gone.

About 1 on Wednesday morning, Paris crossed the room. U. called him and askt for me, where I was. "In bed; shall I call him?" "No." By and by again asked for me. "Shall I call him?" "Yes." He did so, and I came and found him lying on the bed ratling in the throat and breathing very hard.[1]

520 [MS. iv. 138]. A List of all the Persons to whom Rings and Mourning were presented upon the Occasion of Mr Pepys's Death and Funeral.[2]

[1703.][3]

Persons.			Rings of 20s.	Rings of 15s.	Rings of 10s.	Mourning.
Mr Pepys's	Relations, viz.,	Mr Samuel and John Jackson, his 2 Nephews	√√	..	..	√√ 10 broad pieces[4] paid to Samuel.
		Captain St Michel, his Brother in law	√	..	..	√
		Do. his Daughter, Mrs Mary	..	√	..	√
		Earl of Sandwich	√			
		Dr Mountague, Dean of Durham	√			
		Mr Pickering	√			
		Mr Roger Pepys of Empington	..	√		
		Mr and Mrs Matthews	√√	..	..	√√ Paid 10 broad pieces to Catherine.
		Mr Tim. Turner, Minister of Tooting	..	√		
		Mr Bellamy	..	√		
		Mr Samuel Gale, Mr P's Godson	..	√		

[1] The account closes here, just before the end. The actual time of death was 47 minutes past 3 on the Wednesday morning.

[2] Inaccurately printed in Braybrooke, iv. 359, and reproduced, with the inaccuracies, by Wheatley in his edition of the *Diary*, i. p. lxii.

[3] Although the subject matter of this document is concerned with 1703, the statement itself does not appear to have been finally completed until December 31, 1710 (see p. 317 below), so the actual date of this copy is probably 1711.

[4] The term applied, after the introduction of the guinea in 1663, to the older Jacobus and Carolus, which were much broader and thinner than the new coinage.

		Persons.	Rings of 20s.	Rings of 15s.	Rings of 10s.	Mourning.
Mr Pepys's	God-Children, viz.,	Lieutenant Edwards, do.	..	..	√	
		Mrs Frances Johnson, his Goddaughter . .	..	√		
	Domesticks at his Death, viz.,	Mrs Mary Skynner . .	√	..	..	√
		do., her Maid	..	..	..	√
		His own 7 men and women servants . .	..	..	..	√√√√√√√
	Former Servants and Dependants, viz.,	Mr Richard Gibson . .	..	√		
		Mr Paul Lorrain . . .	..	√		
		do. his wife	..	..	√	
		John Wetton	..	..	√	
		Samuel Holcroft . . .	..	..	√	
		Mrs Jane Penny . . .	..	..	√	√ paid 5 guineas.
		Mrs Jane Fane . . .	..	√		
		Mrs Mary Ballard . .	..	..	..	√
		do. her husband	..	..	√	
		Mrs Elizabeth Hughson .	..	..	..	√
		do. her husband	..	..	√	
	Retainers, generall, viz.,	Physicians: Dr Sloane .	√	..	..	√
		Physicians: Dr Shadwell	√	..	..	√
		Chirurgeon, Serjeant Bernard [1] .	√			
		Apothecary, Mr Ethersey	..	√	..	√
		Lawyer, Judge Powis [2] .	..	√		
		Scrivener, Mr West . .	..	√		
		do. his Clerk, Mr Martin .	..	..	√	
		Goldsmith, Sir Richard Hoare .	√			
		do. his Foreman, Mr Arnold		√		
		Bookbinder, Mr Beresford	..	..	√	
		do. his sewer, Mrs Wetton	..	..	√	
	Selfe—as Executor		√	..	..	√
Mr Hewer's	Relations	Edgley: Mr Samuel and Mrs . .	√√	..	..	√√
		Edgley: do. their 3 Children . .	..	√√√	..	√√√
		Edgley: Mr Arthur . .	..	√		
		Blackbourn: Mr William, and Isaac.	..	√√		
		Crawley: Mrs, the Mother .	..	√		
		Crawley: do. Daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret	..	√√		
		Sergison Mr: Mr John vid.	Navy-Office			

[1] Dr Charles Bernard was Serjeant-Surgeon to Queen Anne.
[2] Sir Littleton Powys was a judge of the Queen's Bench.

Persons.				Rings of 20s.	Rings of 15s.	Rings of 10s.	Mourning.
Mr Hewer's Domesticks			Mr Forbes, Chaplain	..	√		
			Mr Foster, Steward	..	..	..	√
			do. his wife	..	..	√	
Clapham			Mr Saville, the Minister	..	√		
			Mr Horne, late Lecturer	..	√		
			Mr Pritchard, present do.	..	√		
			Mr Urban Hall	..	√		
			Mr Juxon	..	√		
Societies	Royal		Sir John Hoskins, Vice-President	..	√		
			Mr Abraham Hill	..	√		
			Mr Hunt, Operator	..	..	√	
	Cambridge		Dr Quadring, Master of Magd. Coll.	√			
			Dr Bentley, Master of Trinity Coll.	√			
	Oxford		Dr Aldrich, Dean of Christ Church	√			
			Dr Wallis, Professor	√			
			Dr Gregory, do.	√			
			Dr Charlett, Master of University Coll.	√			
Offices	Admiralty —Mr Burchett, Secretary			..	√		
	Navy	Commissioners	Sir Tho. Littleton, Treasurer, A supporter	√	..	..	√
			Sir Richard Haddock, Controller	..	√		
			Mr Furzer, Surveyor	..	√		
			Mr Sergison, Clerk of the Acts	..	√		
			Mr Atkins	..	√	..	√
			Mr Tollett	..	√		
			Mr Hammond	..	√		
			Mr Lyddall	..	√		
			Mr Greenhill	..	√		
			Mr Timewell	..	√		
		Clerks	Mr Johnson	..	√		
			Mr John Crawley	..	√		
		Housekeeper	Mrs Griffin	..	..	√	
	Auditors	Principal, Mr	Harley	√			
			Bridges	√			
		Deputys, Mr	Moody	..	..	√	
			Bythell	..	..	√	
Friends indefinite	Clergy		Archbp. of Canterbury	√			
			Bp. of London	√			
			Dean of Worcester, Dr Hicks, who performed the Service	√	..	..	√
			Dr Smith	√	..	..	√

Persons.			Rings of 20s.	Rings of 15s.	Rings of 10s.	Mourning.
Friends, ndefinite	Clergy	Dr Millington	..	√		
		Dr Gibson	..	√		
		Archdeacon Baynard	..	√		
		Mr Coppin, Minister of Crutched Fryars	..	√		
		do., his Reader	..	√		
	Laiety	Earls of Clarendon, A supporter	√	..	..	√
		Earls of Feversham Do.	√	..	..	√
		Honourable Mr Hatton Do.	√	..	..	√
		Honourable Mr Vernon Do.	√	..	..	√
		Sir Anthony Deane Do.	√	..	..	√
		Sir William Hodges	√	..	..	√
		Sir Do., his Son Mr Hodges	..	√		
		Sir Do. his partner, Mr Haines	..	√		
		Sir Henry Shere	..	√		
		Sir Richard Dutton	√			
		Sir Wm. Gore	..	√		
		Mr Bowdler, Tho.	..	√	..	√
		Mr Dégaléniere, Monsr. et Madlle	..	√√		
		Mr Dubois, Charles	..	√		
		Mr Evelyn, John, Grandfather and Grandson	√√	..	..	√Grandfather
		Mr Gawden, Benjamin	..	√		
		Mr Houblon, Wynne and James	√√	..	..	√√
		Mr Houghton, Apothecary	..	√		
		Mr Hunter, Sam	..	√	..	√
		Mr Isted	..	√		
		Mr Lowndes	√			
		Mr Martin, Joseph, Father and Son	..	√√		
		Mr Monro	..	..	√	
		Mr Mussard	..	√		
		Mr Nelson	..	√		
		Mr Penn, Wm.	√			
		Mr Snow, Ralph	..	√		
		Mr Wind, Captn.	√			
			43	64	16	43

Memorandum: That 2 of the Rings placed in the 15s. column were of the 20s. sort, and given to 2 (but which uncertain) of the 17 persons thus markt √; so that the true number of each sort distributed, either at the Funeral or since to this 31st Dec. 1710, has been 45 62 16

Rings				
	Provided as per Sir Rd. Hoare's account thereof	46	62	20
	Distributed *ut supra*	45	62	16
	Remaining in J. J.'s hands, accompanying monumental piece of gold	1	..	4

Memorandum also. That to the Persons thus markt √ the Rings, etc., were delivered or sent by J. J. as opportunity served; the rest were present at the Funeral.

Memorandum. That Tickets were likewise directed to the following Persons who did not come to the Funeral nor had Rings; some of them being then at sea, and others in the country, viz.,

Admiralty { Sir Geo. Rook, Mr Bridges, Mr Hill, Mr Churchill, Sir David Mitchell } Council
Admiralty { Mr Clerk } Secretary.
Navy { Sir Cloudesly Shovell, Sir Tho. Hopson } Commanders
Friends indefinite { Colonel Graham, Mr Henry Thynne, Mr Blaithwait, Mr Southwell, Sir Benjamin Bathurst, Capt. David Lloyd }

Mr Pepys's Verbal Bequests after Execution of his Will, viz.:

In { Money—to be distributed among Mr Hewer's servants—20*l.*
In { Plate—to { Mrs Skynner, Mr Hewer, and J. J., 50*l.* worth each: made good to them as per schedules and receipts.
In { Plate—to { Mr West, some small piece: made good to him by large pair of Tumblers weighing 23 oz. 10 dwt.
In { Pictures and Goods to Mrs Skynner, as per schedule and receipt.

Voluntary Presents and Benevolences distributed per J. J. in respect to Mr Pepys's Memory, viz.:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To { The Poor of the Parish of { Clapham, where he died . .	5	0	0			
To { The Poor of the Parish of { Crutched Fryars, where he was buried	10	0	0			
To { Severall relations, friends, former servants, and others; as per J. J.'s particular Account thereof delivered to Mr Hewer, amounting in 17 articles to	48	12	0	63	12	0
To { Messrs Wynne and James Houblon, their Father's, Mother's, and Grandfather's Pictures.						
To { Monsr. Dégaléniere, the 1st Edition of Bayle's Dictionary in 2 Vols. folio.						

Memorandum: The remaining 20s. Ring since presented to Mr Tho. Pepys upon his arrival from Jamaica.

521 [MS. iv. 152]. SCHEME FOR THE COMPLETION OF MR PEPYS'S LIBRARY.

[1703.]

The Scheme referred to in my foregoing Codicil, relating to the Completion and Settlement of my Library, viz:[1]

For the Completion of my said Library, I will and require, That the following Particulars be carefully, punctually, and with all possible diligence and dispatch, performed and executed by my Nephew John Jackson, after my Decease, viz:

1st—That a General Review bee taken of my said Library, compared with its Catalogue; and all out-lying Books immediately lookt-up and putt into their Places.

2ndly—That my Collections of Stamps, or any others which shall then be depending, be finisht, bound, placed, and properly entred in my Catalogue and Alphabet.

3rdly—That all Setts of Books contained in my said Library under the Name of GROWING TRACTS, be compleated to the time of my Death; and room provided for the further Volumes of my Lord Clarendon's History, now under the Presse.

4thly—That Gronovius's Sett of Greek Antiquitys, lately publisht,[2] be forthwith bought and added thereto; and any other considerable Desiderata supplied, at the discretion of my said Nephew, with the advice of his learned Friends.

5thly—That this being done, my said Library be closed, and from thenceforward no Additions made thereto.

6thly—That the whole Number and Bulk of my Books being so ascertained, one or more New Presses be provided for the convenient containing them, so as to be neither too much crowded nor stand too loose.

[1] In John Jackson's hand. The Scheme is printed in Wheatley's *Pepysiana*, p. 265. In Pepys's Will it follows the Codicil signed May 12, 1703, and precedes the second Codicil signed on May 13.

[2] *Thesaurus Graecarum Antiquitatum*, by James Gronovius (1645–1716), Leyden, 1697–1702, 13 vols.

7th—That my Arms, or Crest, or Cypher be stampt in Gold on the Outsides of the Covers of every Book admitting thereof.

8—That their Placing, as to Heigth, bee strictly reviewed, and where found requiring it, more nicely adjusted.

9—That as soon as their order shall bee thus fixt, the whole be new numbred from the lowest to the highest.

10—That the said new Numbers be stampt on a piece of Red Leather fixt at the head of the Back of every Book, where now the gilt Paper is.

11—That all the Additaments with their new Numbers be then properly inserted in the Bodys of the Catalogue and Alphabet; and these elegantly and finally transcribed, to remain unalterable, and for ever accompany the said Library.

12—Lastly, That as far as any room shall bee left for further Improvements or Embellishments to my said Books, by Ruling, Elegant Writing, or Indexing; the same bee done at the Discretion and Convenience of my said Nephew.

APPENDIX

The Pepys Cockerell Collection contains a few later letters and papers of Mr John Jackson's. These have nothing to do with the Pepys Correspondence, and have therefore been relegated to an Appendix, although they are of considerable personal interest.

522 [MS. iv. 140]. Mr Wynne Houblon to Mr John Jackson [*Holograph*].

London, September 10, 1707.

Sir,—The inclosed is what my Brother returns (with his service) in answer to those queries I sent him by your direction, and desird me to acquaint you that if you desire any farther account he will endeavor to procure it you. He's very well, and we hope to see him here in all October. Which is what offers from, Your most humble servant, Wynne Houblon.

523 [MS. iv. 140]. Mr John Jackson to Mr Wynne Houblon [*Holograph Copy*].

Clapham, Wednesday September 17,[1] 1707.

Sir,—I am infinitely obliged both to yourselfe and Mr James Houblon for your very kind execution of my Scotch comission, and begg your acceptance of my most humble thanks for it; not presently forseeing any occasion of giving either of you any further trouble on the same subject. I am very glad to hear that Mr James is in good health and gives us so near a prospect of seeing him again in London. Pray oblige me with giving him my best acknowledgments, services, and wishes of a good journey, when next you write to him. I desire leave also to add both to the ladys and yourselfe the most humble respects of, Dear Sir, Yours, etc., J. J.

[1] MS. in error, "September 7."

524 [MS. iv. 141]. Mr John Jackson to Mrs Abigail Dickons [*Holograph*].

Clapham, Saturday July 16, 1709.

Madam,—Your letter of the 10th brought me, I do assure you, the first notice of your name; I not remembring, in all my correspondence with Mr Matthews, to have mett with the least mention of it before. The only person appearing in his accounts for some years past to have been tenant for my house at Brampton, and whom I all along took to be so, was one Thomas Cook, a labouring man; in consideration of whose circumstances I have from time to time submitted to the charge of such repairs as are neither usual to be allowed by any landlord, or could with modesty be asked by any tenant of your rank; and very sorry indeed I am, not to have been informed of your pretensions sooner, that I might have done my selfe right in this particular. The merit you plead in reviving the floors and wainscot, if any thing more be meant by it than scouring and keeping them clean, is what indeed I do not apprehend, they being all very whole when I last saw them, which was but a little before Cook came to them; and for other matters, it is very notorious into what a reproachfull degree of ruin every thing not particularly supported by myselfe has been suffered to run. So that instead of your being surprised at the tidings of your being likely to be removed out of the house, I cannot see how you could entertain the least expectation of continuing in it. As the condition of things was represented to me before the late repairs, the place was almost become uninhabitable; and you could hardly imagine me to engage in such an expence as I have already done, and am likely further to do, with no other prospect than of continuing all at the same rent, and in the same hands under which they received so great injury. I should much sooner have laid the whole even with the ground.

To be plain, Madam, it was in prospect of some such tenant as I persuade myselfe Mr Holmes will be, that I have laid out all this money; good advances are made towards an agreement between us; and I hope in a little time all things will be settled to our mutual satisfaction. But at the same time, I must in justice to him assure you that, notwithstanding your censure of him, the first motion made by him on this occasion was with all possible tenderness towards the present tenant; neither would he advance a stepp till I had again and again assured him that I knew no other than the abovementioned Cook; that he held it but from year to year, was of no condition suitable to the place, and should have fair and honest warning from me whenever a more convenient offer pre-

sented. If therefore any mistake has happened herein, and not he but you was truly the tenant, you will please to excuse both Mr Matthews and Mr Holmes, as well as my selfe, from being in any sort accessary thereto. Had you thought fitt to have appeared under that character, and exercized the care I might have hoped for from you in the preservation of my house, no consideration should have prevailed upon me to dispossess you; but instead of this, to be found using a disguise that secured to yourselfe not only the power of quitting my house whenever you pleased but also the advantage of skreening yourselfe from the charges of right incumbent on you relating thereto, you will allow the only cause of resentment to belong to me, and not think hardly of my embracing a remedy fairly and honestly presenting it selfe to so great a hardship as was laid upon, Your very humble servant, J. Jackson.

525 [MS. iv. 142]. Mrs Dickons's Letter directed by mistake to Mr John Jackson [*Copy*].[1]

October 16, 1709.

Well, Tim,—The mighty Arcanum is at last discovered, and I have found out the meaning of your misterious friend, but I think he might have been somewhat more modest in determinations, and to have affirmed only *ex hypothesi* would much better have become him; as also if he had not given in that copy of verses of mine to the Brittish Apollo without my leave, for it was no pleasing surprize to find myselfe in print without my knowledge, nor has it in the least gratified any vanity in me to read their panegyrical reply.

> Verses in which the subject bore no part,
> Lent no assistance to creating art.

But we'l let all this alone for the present, and say something to your *Quantum in me est*. Why, it may do, if you will let me have the construing of it, but otherwise by the assistance of your usual sophistry it may serve only for an evasion.

I had a little scrip of a letter last week from your spouse, but it was *multum in parvo*, and therefore I accept it, tell her. But she says you are hypt, and could I believe it any other than a pretence to sett-up for a wit upon, I would endeavour to divert it by the following relation. For you must know that I had last week a visit from your old friend Dick Sparrow (and now I think on't I fancy you sent him too), but his first pretence was to look of some goods that I have to sell, but the scene soon changed, and he

[1] In John Jackson's hand.

appeared that awkward thing called a lover, and the widdow the only goods he wanted. I told him that she was the last piece of lumber I should part with; but he proceeded in his speech, that I suppose had cost him no little time and pains to gett by heart, which I thus interrupted by asking him what Logicks they read when he was at Cambridge; whether he was of the Aristotelian or the Cartesian; whether Burgersdic.[1] Institut. Log. were then read to them; how he liked M. Malbranche's [2] pretty nice notions of the Senses; and if Mr Norris [3] was not a very great metaphysician, and what he thought of his notion of the *anima mundi.* He said that ladys in his time did not concern themselves with Metaphysicks. I asked him then what other science he would assign us; would he allow us Geometry? Did he think it material for us to know whether the diameters of a circle were equal or the angles of a square were right? If he would allow me this, I would be as much obliged to him as for Metaphysicks; for I took it to be as abstracted a science, since the figures taught in Geometry did not exist *in rerum natura.* He asked me if this was my way of entertaiñing a lover. I told him, Yes, and that I thought it the best entertainment upon those subjects that admitted of the best demonstration, and that I took the intelligible world to do, for this sensible one only stood in our way and interrupted its rays, as the Opake Moon do's that of the Radiant Starr which makes our day. He gott up in a rage, bowed to my picture, and told me hee did not come here to be bantered; so if you did send him, I thus sent him away, and still secure to my selfe the Kingdom of Me. I am surprized to find you sett such a value upon mere money; it's a pretty appendix, I own, or it would do very well without the man, but if I must have the man too, I desire that he may be the more valuable consideration. I should take no manner of pleasure in what they call ruling or being master, for I am fully convinced that it's more easy to obey than to rule; but then let my dictator be a man of sense, and acted by reason, otherwise it's like being mobbed in the greater Government; and if after all my care that hee should have nothing left to wish or fear, the animal should be insensible of it, I should think my time very ill spent if money only should be my reward.

I hear you have a mighty cargo of hogg's-puddings coming-up,

[1] Francis Burgersdyk or Burgersdicius (1590–1629), the famous Dutch logician.

[2] Nicolas Malebranche (1638–1715), the French philosopher.

[3] John Norris, the rector of Bemerton, near Salisbury, was a disciple of Malebranche, and "the last offshoot from the school of Cambridge Platonists" (*D.N.B.*, xli. 133). His "Essay towards the Theory of the Ideal and Intelligible World" was published in two parts, the first in 1701 and the second in 1704.

for I was told by Madam with a world of satisfaction that they were boyled without any one breaking; which I wondered at, considering the levity and windiness of the operatrix, from whose infunding hands the heterogeneous particles of the cylindrical puddings might assimilate, and having acquired a pretty fermental ventosity, might make eruptions through the *porcina cuticula* by most expansive rarification, yet might lose the quiditty or essentialness of a pudding, and so the pudding, though not annihilated as to its matter, be confusedly dispersed through the vast extensions of the æneous or brazen vessell.

And now you may be pleased to write her word what I have here said of her; and before she can be rightly informed whether I have commended or abused her, she will either dye of the dilemma or I shall be removed out of this angle; for I believe I shall not continue here longer than Lady-day, and then retire to some cell where I shall live unheard of and unpityed dye, and *Hic jacet* be all that is left of, Honest dear Cous., Your faithly friend,

A. Dickons.

526 [MS. iv. 143]. Mr John Jackson to Mrs Dickons [*Holograph Copy*].

Clapham, Thursday October 20, 1709.

Madam.—By what mistake the enclosed should come directed to me I cannot easily guess, but whatever it was, must acknowledge myselfe very much beholding to the good fortune which occasioned me so great an entertainment. I did not before want sufficient evidence of the superlative genius of Mrs Dickons, but that it should extend in so unbounded a manner to all Arts and Sciences, to Logicks, Physicks, Metaphysicks, Poetry, Astronomy, Geometry, Languages, Œconomy, etc., is without example, and what I cannot enough admire. Nor should anything but a just sense of the injury which by detaining it I should do to the happy correspondent for whom it was intended, have prevailed with me to part with so curious an original out of my hands.

For what concerns the liberty thus owned to have been taken by me in the perusal of it, I assure myself of your ready excuse: the plainness of the direction, as well as of your name and hand; the expectation I still had of meeting with something therein upon the subject of our late correspondence; the air it carried of being free from private concerns; and, in a word, the new and irresistible entertainment each line afforded, all concurring to make the apology of, Madam, Your, etc.,

J. J.

527 [MS. iv. 144]. Mr Edgley to his Son [*Holograph*].[1]

Clapham, January 19, 1716[–17].

Dear Hewey,—You had heard from me sooner but that I have been disabled of late and cud not use my right hand; but now, God be thanked, that is over. I suppose Sanders hath given you an account of his Norfolk expedition. Peter Thacker is a man very slow in the discharge of his trust, and whether his integrity be as considerable as his deliberation I can't tell, but be it as it will, we must be content to make the most of it we can, for we are not like to get out of his hands at present.

I hope the satisfaction you express in relation to the repaires of the School is grounded on a right principle, viz., a just sens of duty and gratitude to God, and on that foundation I trust the offering will be accepted, and obtaine a return of blessing and success in the enjoyment and administration of that large portion of talents he hath committed to your trust. As yet we have only begun to repaire the wall, being forced to desist by reason of the frost.

I am glad you approve what is transacting with Fawkes. I think Mr Hungerford,[2] who stood off at first, is now satisfyed and willing to proceed, and I hope we shall bring it to a conclusion this terme. The Earle of Litchfield,[3] of whom Mr Bowdler[2] gives a very good character, is like to be your tenant in York Buildings[4] in the room of Lord Torrington.[5] You have lost an ancient tenant out of a very old house, Mrs Jollife, but we have another in view when the young Squire quitts, and that is Mr Stamper, but no declaration is as yet published here till the matter becomes a little riper.

I have told Mr Edward, in a letter that went by the post, that it wud be a mighty pleasure, both to your Mother and my self, if we cud now and then be favoured with some account in what manner you spent your time, what company you kept, what your diversions are, and what the employment of your serious houres, whether any thing were designed or done towards the inlargeing

[1] This letter is from Archdeacon Samuel Edgley, Vicar of Wandsworth, who had married Anne Blackborne, William Hewer's first cousin, to his son Hewer Edgley, who became William Hewer's heir on his death on December 3, 1715.

[2] Mr John Hungerford and Mr Thomas Bowdler, together with the Reverend Samuel Edgley and Mr John Crawley, were the executors of William Hewer's Will.

[3] George Henry Lee, second Earl of Lichfield, had succeeded to the peerage in 1716.

[4] Possibly the house in which Hewer and Pepys had lived.

[5] Admiral Arthur Herbert, created Earl of Torrington in 1689, died in 1716.

and improveing of the internall powers, for that's the work you know I allways laboured to drive on. But now if you are of opinion, with a great many, that a great deal of knowledg and a great deal of money are more than one man's head can well bear, it shall create no dispute or misunderstanding betwixt us, only we wud know what to expect upon your return, and be lyable to as few dissappointments as we can.

You have done one thing which, not for the sake of the thing it self but on account of the manner of doeing it, hath very much disgruntled me, and I think it proper to explaine my self to you, in order to avoide the like occasions of offence for the future. You have, it seems, sent Sanders a formal order under your hand to receive a hors of Mr Gurney's to grass. He is very welcome, but I can't help wondring why he shud give himself the trouble of writeing to France for an order which, for one word's speaking, he might have had nearer home, nor do I know of any treatment Mr G. hath met with here that might give him occasion to suspect he shud be refused. But when this step was taken, I wonder more that you shud send your order privately to the man Sanders without takeing any notice of your humble servant, for you must know that of all the posts in the Family I have the greatest aversion to that of John hold my staff, and that so long as my Wife lives, and I have the honour to reside here, I'l be subject [to] no orders, written or unwritten, but such as I am first apprised of and agree to in relation to the management of the affaires of this house. I have already undergone a very long servitude, and that principally for your sake. I expect now to be my own master, and not to be topped upon improperly and indecently within that sphere of acting which belongs to me in right of my Wife. However, as I am willing to believe that this piece of management proceeded rather from want of skill than any formed intention to put an affront upon me in either of you, so I will say no more of it, nor remember it any longer. Only permit me upon the occasion to advise you to inquire into and study a little the laws of a decent and proper behaviour, that you may know how to treat mankind agreeably to their respective characters and relations. It is a piece of knowledg you very much want and seem to despise, but really it is for want of judgment and experience that you do so, for if you wud be at the pains to make the experiment, you wud soon find that nothing is able so speedily and effectually to recomend you to the acceptance and respect of the better part of the world, or to do you more service in all parts of your conduct.

I suppose my Wife hath acquainted you that Jack Cartwright is come up out of the country to fill Mr Forbes's vacant stall. He seems to be a very sober, virtuous young fellow, and I hope will be an acceptable companion to you. Here was your friend Roberts the

Quire [1] t'other day; he wonders much that he hath not heard from you, but he supposes your letters have miscarryed. I gave him a direction how to write to you, and he will doubtless accost you very shortly with something as odd and out of the common road as himself.

I am weary with writeing, as I suppose you'l be with reading, this long scrole; however, despise it not for your own sake, lest an ill placed contempt shud bring you ill luck. Take this for mine and your Mother's blessing, which we bestow most heartily; and farewell for this time. I am, Your affectionate, solicitous Father,

SAMUEL EDGLEY.

Stephen Gurney brings you the salutations of all this family, one by one. Pray take care to make him master of the French toung; he hath sweat hard at his grammar to qualify himself for your instructions. God send you a merry meeting.

528 [MS. iv. 148]. CERTAIN STATUTORY PENALTIES.

[1721?].

A Penalty of 200 pounds is laid by the 11th and 12th of King William upon the person in whose custody any India Silks, Callicoes, etc., are found; one third to the King, two thirds to the Informer.

There is a Penalty of 500 pounds by the same Act upon the clandestine importer of any such goods; which I suppose is what Mrs Herenc meant.

All Penal Statutes are to be construd favourably, say the learned; and the wearer, not being named, will therefore not be liable, but only, as above, the person in whose custody the goods are found unmade.

By the 7 Geo. I. there is a Penalty of 5 pounds upon the wearer of any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoe, but not of Silk, which too seems to make it very clear that the wearer of Silk is not liable.

529 [MS. iv. 154]. [*n.d.*]

Directions to Mr Lea touching the different Methods of Staining for me [2] his New Mapp of England.

1 of the Counties only,—with Grass-Green.
1 of the Circuits, each with a different Colour.

[1] Perhaps = Roberts the Queer.

[2] The document is in John Jackson's hand. Mr Lea appears in i. 166 above as Pepys's globe-maker, to whom a debt was owing *c.* 1698. It is possible that the paper was written out for his uncle by John Jackson, and that "me" is Pepys.

1 with the Marks of the Parliament-Towns Red, and the rest all Green.
1 of the Excise-Division, and the Sitting-Towns in each, of distinct Colours.
1 of the Post-Roads and Towns only.
1 of the Bishopricks.
1 of the Rivers.
Observing in them all to stain the Sea-Coast with the same Colour as the adjacent Divisions.

Notes for Mr Lea.

The Sheet of Blazonry of the first Edition.
The Natural Mapp of England, and the Channel added to it, both without Names.
Another with the Names without the Channel, stained only with the Counties upon the prickt Line, with a single yellow Colour, very fine drawn, *leaving the Rivers unstained that serve to divide Countys*, and nothing about the Sea-Coasts.
Another with the Names divided by the Circuits and Counties.

Ancient Mistakes to be enquired into :

Michel	Newton in Lancashire
Newton	St Germans in Cornwall
Alborough	2 Towns in Surrey not taken notice of as Parliament-
Beralston	Towns where they were.

And Others.

530 [MS. iv. 156]. [*n.d.*]

A List of the Books of the Heralds Office referred to in my Collections of Arms [and] Pedigrees of the severall Familys of Jackson in the Kingdom of Great Brittain, etc., shewing the title and mark of each Book, or letter of each Collection, referring thereto in Grafton's Ordinary, consisting of 2 vols. in Blason: viz., the 1st markt A, B, C; the 2nd, M, N, O.

[The list is in the hand of John Jackson. Richard Grafton the chronicler was King's Printer to Edward II. To the list of books is appended, "Memorandums Generall relating to the Heralds-Offices, etc., arising from the foregoing Enquirys," as follows :—

"The Heralds Office for Scotland is called the Lord Lyon's Office in Edinburgh.

"In Ireland there is only a King of Arms and a Pursuivant called Ulster and Athlone; and Ulster generally keeps his Office in his own house.

"An Account of Arms in Blazon is only a description thereof in terms, without any draught.

"The Docquet of a Grant is a short abstract of the Patent: to whom granted, with the Habendum; by what King or Kings of Arms granted; and the time when.

"In the Visitation-Books Descents are often entred without Arms, but very rarely Arms without Descents.

"The first part of the Office-Book markt H. 1. has been lost many years, but an entire Index thereto is remaining, wherein is no entry of the name of Jackson under the letter J."]

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF LETTERS AND PAPERS

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF LETTERS AND PAPERS

*** The letters are, as far as possible, described by their original endorsements. In order to avoid confusion, letters from abroad dated by the New Style are arranged in the order in which they would have come if they had been dated by the Old Style.

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